DISTRESS (IRELAND.)

FIFTH, SIXTH, AND SEVENTH

REPORTS

OF THE

RELIEF COMMISSIONERS,

Constituted under the Act 10th Vic., cap. 7;

AND

CORRESPONDENCE CONNECTED THEREWITH.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1847.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

	Page
FIFTH REPORT	3
Appendix, Part I.	5
——— Part II.	16
——— Part III.	19
SIXTH REPORT	3
Appendix, Part I.	5
——— Part II.	18
——— Part III.	19
SEVENTH REPORT	3
Appendix, Part I.	5
——— Part II.	20
——— Part III.	21
——— Part IV.	22
Correspondence, &c.	23

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

DISTRESS (IRELAND.)

FIFTH REPORT OF THE RELIEF COMMISSIONERS,

Constituted under the Act 10*th Vic., cap.* 7.

	Page
REPORT	3
APPENDIX PART I.	5
——— PART II.	16
——— PART III.	19

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

REPORT.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin,
17th August, 1847.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

We have the honour to transmit our Fifth Monthly Report as Commissioners under the Act 10 Vict. cap. 7.

The greatest number of electoral divisions under the operations of the Act since our last Report has been 1,826; the largest amount of gratuitous relief (which attained its maximum at that period) supported 2,920,792 persons per day; and the number to whom sold, 99,920.

The returns to 1st August show a gradual reduction to 2,467,989 gratuitous, and 52,387 sold; the cost of each ration, including establishment and expenses, averages 2*d.*

The enormous number of 3,000,000 of individuals (exceeding one-third of the entire population of the country), supported by a gratuitous distribution of mere food, demonstrates (allowing even for some exteut of mal-appropriation) the awful amount of distress occasioned by the failure of the crop of potatoes.

Where the evil was so great, and so generally spread, no indirect method of affording relief could have been of avail; nor could any measure short of distributing food to the multitude have prevented the effect of absolute famine widely extended.

When we contemplate that it has been attended with that result, which, above all, was in the humane consideration of the Legislature, a certain degree of abuse, to which the system must be liable, may be submitted to, although it cannot be justified on the part of those committing it, or of those by whose arrangements it might have been prevented.

We have had occasion to deprecate these abuses, which, unhappily, were but too numerous; and our circulars, instructions, and regulations have naturally tended generally to repress them, giving an impression, perhaps, that the occasion for such complaints was almost universal. We may, therefore, reasonably take this opportunity of reportiug that this was far from being the case; and that, with the zealous co-operation of the greater number of the Committees, aided by some fortuitous circumstances, the amount of the expenditure on this vast measure has been less than we had at first anticipated.

We have also to report most favourably to your Lordships on the exertions of our inspecting officers, who have carried on a most difficult and arduous service with a degree of temper, energy, and intelligence highly creditable to them.

Much more of the conduct of the proceedings was thrown upon them by the Committees than was ever intended, or than ought to have been required; and although frequently under the necessity of strenuously opposing the propositions of Committees and individuals, there has been scarcely an instance of their giving personal offence, or of their losing the respect of the gentlemen of character and influence; and many of their reports are highly interesting.

The period of the year that brings with it the greatest amount of distress is notoriously that which immediately precedes the gathering of the first crops, that is, duriug July, and the early part of August.

The absolute terminatiou of advances on accouut of the temporary relief has been fixed by Act of Parliament for the end of September. It becomes, therefore, necessary, within a period of six weeks, to throw on their own resources 3,000,000 of persons who had been provided with food.

Although those few weeks comprise the time when the demand for labour is at its highest amount, and when the crops (which promise to be very abundant) will be iu course of collection, still it is most necessary to make the transition

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

as gradual as is compatible with so short an interval, and to endeavour to avoid the too abrupt cessation of relief to such an enormous mass of the population.

With this view we have urgently pressed for an uncompromising scrutiny, and for reductions of the relief lists, in proportion to the appearance of employment, and to the available supply of food; and we are about to discontinue, from the 15th August, making advances to the Unions which, from circumstances and situation, seem to be best able to bear such a course, striking off the others by degrees from fortnight to fortnight.

Almost every Union struggles for a prolonged continuance, chiefly on the plea of want of preparations for the change, arising in many cases from the delay in making them, although a general warning of what would take place was given so far back as the month of June.

The discontinuance of this extensive system of relief, in whatever manner carried out, must be attended with distress and difficulty; and all the energy, benevolence, and public-spirited expenditure that can be applied will be required to meet the emergency.

The number of temporary fever hospitals ordered to be established under the Act 10 Vict. cap. 22, amounts now to 326.

We annex copies of the Circular Instructions issued since our last Report, together with the Summary of the Account Branch, and the Returns and Statements connected with our continued operations.

We have, &c,

(Signed) J. F. BURGOYNE.
T. N. REDINGTON.
R. J. ROUTH.
E. J. B. TWISLETON.
HARRY D. JONES.
D. McGREGOR.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, &c. &c. &c.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

APPENDIX.—Part I.

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

SUMMARY OF THE ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.

To the Relief Commissioners acting under Act 10 Vic., caps. 7 and 22.

16th August, 1847.

I have the honour to submit to the Commissioners the annexed Returns, prepared for the purpose of accompanying their Fifth Monthly Report.

The annexed statement (A.) will show that 2,205,329 rations were being issued daily at the commencement of the present month, equal to the support of 2,520,376 persons daily, and exhibiting a decrease of 500,336 persons since the 3rd July last, when the distress was at its highest point.

Returns showing the number of rations issued on the 14th instant have been called for, but so few have as yet been received in office that no useful comparison can be instituted; they, however, warrant me in stating that a very considerable reduction has been effected.

Advances have been made to 1791 electoral divisions out of the 2049—in 127 Unions, leaving only 3 Unions, Antrim, Belfast, and Newtown Ards, that have not applied for assistance.

The total sum advanced to the present date (see Statement C.) as loans on the credit of rates, as grants in aid of rates, and as donations in aid of local subscriptions, amounts to 1,329,803*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*, which includes the sum of 56,845*l.* advanced in support of 230 temporary fever hospitals.

The amount raised as subscriptions, upon which donations have been granted in aid, is 27,756*l.*

The value of the ration during the past month has averaged about the same as the previous month, viz., 2*d*, which includes the cost of the staff of Committees and incidental expenses.

In the estimates from Unions adjoining to seaports the value of the ration is reduced, arising from the increased supply of provisions, but not sufficiently to influence the general average, even to the extent of one-eighth, on account of the expense of land-carriage to the populous inland Unions.

The Commissariat depôts of provisions have been drawn upon by the Relief Committees in the manner directed by the Commissioners, in their "Circular No. 23 Finance," to the extent of about 11,000 tons, leaving only Sligo, Killibegs, Belmullet, and Belfast as depôts with any large quantity remaining in store.

As many of the estimates for the fortnight ending 15th August were received in office without a sufficient reduction being made, in anticipation of the general stoppage of relief on that day, a reduction of 20 per cent. was ordered by the Commissioners to be made below the previous estimates ended 1st August: this has been carried into effect without exception.

It has been intimated, by direction of the Commissioners, to 55 Unions that they are not to send in any more estimates for a period beyond the 15th August; to 26 Unions, for a period beyond the 29th August; and to the remaining 46 Unions, that the "impotent poor" only might be continued after the 29th August, but not beyond the 12th September, when the entire relief has been ordered to stop. For an abstract of these Unions see Statement (D.) annexed.

An Account Current and Balance Sheet of the receipt and expenditure of the Commission, showing the charge against each Union to the 31st July, 1847, have been rendered to the Auditors; and I am informed that they have, after much labour, completed the examination of the General Account of the Commission to the 30th June last, and have reported to the Commissioners for Auditing the Public Accounts that they are satisfied of its correctness and the manner in which it has been rendered. The Auditors have also under examination the accounts received from the Treasurers of Finance Committees, which, in most instances, they find satisfactory. They are daily making their observations to me upon them, and hitherto I have been enabled, I believe, to render to them satisfactory replies.

The accounts of the Electoral Division Receipt and Expenditure already received in office are very numerous (nearly 8000), which I have only been able to obtain by the utmost perseverance, seconded most ably by the Inspecting Officers, of whose assistance throughout the entire financial operations of the Commission I cannot speak of in too much praise.

Although the fortnightly Cash Account required was drawn up in the most simple form, I much feared the introduction of any uniform system, amongst a body so unused to business habits as most members of Relief Committees were, would not be attended with success; but I have much pleasure in assuring the Commissioners that, although at first many of the accounts were confused and almost unintelligible, those received in the past month exhibit much improvement, and have the appearance of a better knowledge of business: it was with this indirect view I forced upon the Committees the necessity of sending to me *fortnightly* accounts, knowing, at the same time, it would be the surest check upon lavish expenditure.

By means of these accounts, also, I have urged into the remotest parts of Ireland the Stamp Laws, thereby still further carrying out correct habits of business.

I beg to annex the continuation "Forms," and "Circulars 24 to 32 Finance," referring to the details of my department.

R. M. Bromley,
Accountant to the Relief Commission.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

(A.)—Relief Commission, Ireland.

Statement of the Number of Daily Rations being issued on Saturday, the 31st July, 1847, with the aggregate Number of Persons subsisted by them.

By Returns received from 1707 Electoral Divisions:—	
The number of gratuitous rations amount to .	1,845,868
The number of rations sold	45,839
Total number of daily rations . .	1,891,707

(See Statement of Unions, B.)

Number of electoral divisions that have sent in their returns . . .	1,707
Number of electoral divisions known to be supporting their own poor .	59
Number of electoral divisions whose returns are deficient . . .	283
Total	2,049

Received.		Rations.		Not received.		Rations.
If 1,707 E. D.	:	1,801,707	::	283 E. D.	=	320,610
		313,622				

Divide by 3¾, being the proportion the population of children bears to the rations } Total . 2,205,329 rations.

630,094 children, in the ratio of one-fourth of population.
1,890,282 adults, in the ratio of three-fourths of population.

Gratuitous, 2,467,989 } Total . 2,520,376 persons receiving relief.
Sold . . 52,387 }

The average cost per ration, including the staff of committees, carriage, &c., is about 2*d.*

3,020,712 to 3rd July, 1847.
2,520,376 to 1st August, 1847.

500,336 decrease.

Relief Commission Office,
August 16, 1847.

R. M. Bromley, *Accountant.*

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

(B.)—Relief Commission, Ireland.

Statement showing the Number of Rations being daily issued gratuitously, and sold on the 31st July, 1847, in each Union.

Name of Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions in each Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions returned.	Returns not received.	Number of Rations issued gratuitously Daily.	Number of Rations sold Daily.	Remarks.
Abbeyleix	11	11	..	5,636	455	
Antrim	19	..	19	..	..	Supports its own poor.
Ardee	13	11	2	5,447	2,255	
Armagh	25	14	11	7,453	26	
Athlone	19	19	..	22,070	..	
Athy	14	13	1	11,402	430	
Baltleborough	11	11	..	10,123	313	
Ballina	17	17	..	78,559	3,711	
Ballinasloe	22	18	4	36,256	..	
Ballinrobe	14	14	..	60,908	..	
Ballycastle	15	14	1	1,448	864	
Ballymena	23	8	15	1,678	84	
Ballymoney	22	21	1	3,165	380	
Ballyshannon	10	10	..	8,799	269	
Balrothery	12	12	..	1,384	54	
Baltinglass	11	11	..	2,936	..	
Banbridge	23	20	3	4,405	422	
Bandon	23	..	23	..	..	Return not received.
Bantry	9	..	9	..	..	,, ,,
Belfast	12	..	12	..	..	Supports its own poor.
Boyle	16	16	..	21,919	350	
Cahirciveen	9	..	9	..	..	Return not received.
Callan	13	13	..	11,836	330	
Carlow	14	12	2	15,626	3,657	
Carrickmacross	14	14	..	6,485	518	
Carrick-on-Shannon	15	15	..	24,120	..	
Carrick-on-Suir	13	13	..	9,292	7	
Cashel	17	17	..	26,111	..	
Castlebar	10	10	..	36,849	..	
Castleblaney	18	18	..	5,302	269	
Castlederg	14	14	..	2,226	4	
Castlerea	18	18	..	38,916	..	
Cavan	23	23	..	18,263	..	
Celbridge	15	7	8	440	1,654	
Clifden	4	4	..	18,793	..	
Clogheen	12	9	3	8,746	..	
Clogher	17	17	..	6,107	943	
Clones	8	8	..	6,927	206	
Clonmel	10	10	..	10,125	..	
Coleraine	20	12	8	1,547	794	
Cookstown	16	16	..	3,819	204	
Cootehill	12	12	..	17,851	..	
Cork	14	..	14	..	..	Return not received.
Donegal	11	10	1	10,018	..	
Downpatrick	24	20	4	2,899	978	
Drogheda	12	12	..	5,391	2,907	
Dublin, North	9	7	2	17,761	21	
Dublin, South	8	7	1	18,667	62	
Dundalk	19	19	..	4,796	71	
Dunfanaghy	10	10	..	4,717	..	
Dungannon	19	..	19	..	..	Return not received.
Dungarvan	15	15	..	26,863	648	
Dunmanway	7	7	..	13,517	..	
Dunshaughlin	12	11	1	1,505	1,720	
Edenderry	17	9	8	1,180	280	
Ennis	18	18	..	32,776	..	
Enniscorthy	14	14	..	14,058	532	
Enniskillen	20	17	3	7,252	272	
Ennistymon	13	..	13	..	..	Return not received.
Fermoy	22	22	..	28,571	..	
Galway	12	12	..	50,306	590	
Glenties	13	11	2	9,183	..	
Gorey	10	10	..	8,383	382	
Gort	10	10	..	26,685	..	

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

Statement showing the Number of Rations, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions in each Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions returned.	Returns not received.	Number of Rations issued gratuitously Daily.	Number of Rations sold Daily.	Remarks.
Gortin	13	4	9	918	120	
Granard	15	15	..	13,094	51	
Inishowen	21	18	3	7,168	..	
Kanturk	14	14	..	37,578	..	
Kells	14	13	1	7,780	668	
Kenmare	7	7	..	14,654	..	
Kilkeel	10	3	7	524	..	
Kilkenny	22	22	..	25,893	166	
Killarney	12	..	12	..	..	Return not received.
Kilmallock	22	22	..	28,461	..	
Kilrush	13	13	..	31,070	..	
Kinsale	16	16	..	8,762	358	
Larne	13	1	12	389	..	12 Divisions support their own poor.
Letterkenny	14	14	..	2,830	..	
Limerick	19	19	..	49,930	2,963	
Lisburn	27	12	15	2,699	399	
Lismore	9	9	..	10,631	..	
Lisnaskea	14	14	..	3,271	50	
Listowel	21	19	2	35,112	..	
Londonderry	22	21	1	3,282	..	
Longford	19	18	1	25,020	..	
Loughrea	15	15	..	21,764	1,443	
Lowtherstown	9	9	..	5,008	407	
Lurgan	19	16	3	3,412	1,032	
Macroom	16	15	1	17,648	..	
Magherafelt	25	25	..	7,266	56	
Mallow	13	13	..	17,764	..	
Manor Hamilton	10	10	..	6,096	..	
Middleton	21	21	..	27,069	1,094	
Milford	12	12	..	8,373	316	
Mohill	13	13	..	13,460	..	
Monaghan	21	21	..	8,584	..	
Mountmellick	16	16	..	11,659	650	
Mullingar	26	25	1	10,965	..	
Naas	23	21	2	6,830	..	
Navan	12	12	..	3,602	909	
Nenagh	24	..	24	..	..	Return not received.
Newcastle	13	..	13	..	..	,, ,,
New Ross	18	18	..	17,762	377	
Newry	22	19	3	10,078	546	
Newtownards	16	..	16	..	..	Supports its own poor.
Newtown Limavady	19	14	5	1,393	301	
Oldcastle	13	13	..	10,316	..	
Omagh	29	29	..	9,440	328	
Parsonstown	21	21	..	15,561	748	
Rathdown	10	9	1	1,987	266	
Rathdrum	12	12	..	3,947	841	
Rathkeale	19	19	..	29,782	..	
Roscommon	18	18	..	37,916	..	
Roscrea	19	19	..	16,159	2,736	
Scariff	10	10	..	27,678	363	
Shillelagh	19	19	..	3,679	..	
Skibbereen	20	13	7	26,947	..	
Sligo	23	23	..	35,630	9	
Strabane	24	21	3	5,139	470	
Stranorlar	11	10	1	3,277	281	
Swineford	12	12	..	52,487	..	
Thurles	21	21	..	25,535	..	
Tipperary	20	20	..	22,816	22	
Tralee	18	18	..	40,336	..	
Trim	11	11	..	3,496	1,077	
Tuam	13	13	..	42,472	..	
Tullamore	15	15	..	7,577	..	
Waterford	25	25	..	22,432	128	
Westport	10	10	..	56,315	..	
Wexford	14	14	..	10,248	2	
Total	2,049	1,707	342	1,845,868	45,839	
				1,891,707		

Relief Commission Office,
August 16, 1847.

R. M. Bromley, *Accountant.*

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

(C.)

TOTAL SUMS placed to the DEBIT and CREDIT of TREASURERS to the FINANCE COMMITTEES of the following Unions, in the Books of the Relief Commission, up to the 14th August, 1847, inclusively.

No.	Name of Union.	Loans. £.	s.	d.	Grants. £.	s.	d.
1	Abbeyleix	3,710	0	0	958	0	0
2	Antrim	..			..		
3	Ardee	3,889	0	0	43	0	0
4	Armagh	8,617	0	0	75	0	0
5	Athlone	9,813	0	0	..		
6	Athy	4,143	0	0	263	0	0
7	Ballieborough	11,447	0	0	40	0	0
8	Ballina	28,545	0	0	..		
9	Ballinasloe	26,505	0	0	..		
10	Ballinrobe	25,653	0	0	..		
11	Ballycastle	1,244	0	0	375	0	0
12	Ballymena	824	0	0	421	0	0
13	Ballymoney	2,856	0	0	370	0	0
14	Ballyshannon	6,333	0	0	..		
15	Balrothery	1,468	0	0	..		
16	Ballinglass	2,994	0	0	329	0	0
17	Banbridge	2,368	0	0	1,095	0	0
18	Bandon	5,101	0	0	582	0	0
19	Bantry	5,661	0	0	..		
20	Belfast	..			..		
21	Boyle	13,346	0	10	..		
22	Cahirciveen	9,437	0	0	23	0	0
23	Callan	10,364	0	0	212	0	0
24	Carlow	11,834	0	0	370	0	0
25	Carrickmacross	5,979	0	0	85	0	0
26	Carrick-on-Shannon	12,598	0	0	86	0	0
27	Carrick-on-Suir	9,083	0	0	108	0	0
28	Cashel	16,968	0	0	..		
29	Castlebar	21,574	0	0	124	0	0
30	Castleblaney	4,315	0	0	33	0	0
31	Castlederg	1,554	0	0	..		
32	Castlerea	21,273	0	0	..		
33	Cavan	12,196	0	0	..		
34	Celbridge	61	0	0	771	0	0
35	Clifden	7,352	0	0	..		
36	Clogheen	13,075	0	0	133	0	0
37	Clogher	2,226	0	0	1,345	0	0
38	Clones	3,778	0	0	..		
39	Clonmel	7,049	0	0	..		
40	Coleraine	525	0	0	536	0	0
41	Cookstown	469	0	0	1,305	0	0
42	Cootehill	10,929	1	11	188	0	0
43	Cork	10,916	0	0	426	0	0
44	Donegal	3,048	0	0	..		
45	Downpatrick	101	0	0	2,281	0	0
46	Drogheda	5,333	9	0	..		
47	Dublin, North	24,119	0	0	..		
48	Dublin, South	21,821	0	0	109	0	0
49	Dundalk	4,306	0	0	299	0	0
50	Dunfanaghy	77	0	0	..		
51	Dungannon	..			1,562	0	0
52	Dungarvan	13,869	0	0	..		
53	Dunmanway	8,986	0	0	..		
54	Dunshaughlin	1,549	16	0	255	0	0
55	Edenderry	1,047	19	5	344	0	0
56	Ennis	24,289	17	3	..		
57	Enniscorthy	11,812	0	0	..		
58	Enniskillen	2,431	0	0	175	0	0
59	Ennistymon	15,514	0	0	..		
60	Fermoy	23,829	12	5	..		
61	Galway	25,713	0	0	..		
62	Glenties	1,220	0	0	13	0	0
63	Gorey	8,979	1	10	..		
64	Gort	18,773	0	0	..		
65	Gortin	385	0	0	..		
66	Granard	9,533	0	0	245	0	0
67	Inishowen	4,427	0	0	64	0	0
68	Kanturk	23,283	0	0	..		
69	Kells	7,267	0	0	836	0	0
70	Kenmare	12,125	0	0	130	0	0
71	Kilkeel	175	0	0	64	0	0
72	Kilkenny	20,331	4	4	866	0	0
73	Killarney	11,044	0	0	..		
74	Kilmallock	20,984	0	0	107	0	0
75	Kilrush	18,911	15	6	46	0	0
76	Kinsale	3,537	0	0	92	0	0
77	Larne	..			169	0	0
78	Letterkenny	..			534	0	0
79	Limerick	40,270	0	0	..		
80	Lisburn	414	0	0	544	0	0
81	Lismore	5,584	0	0	533	0	0
82	Lisnaskea	1,423	0	0	..		
83	Listowel	18,094	0	0	84	0	0
84	Londonderry	1,243	0	0	..		
85	Longford	12,149	0	0	121	0	0
86	Loughrea	12,030	0	0	..		
87	Lowtherstown	2,837	0	0	..		
88	Lurgan	3,041	0	0	332	0	0
89	Macroom	12,207	0	0	54	0	0
90	Magherafelt	3,289	0	0	210	0	0
91	Mallow	13,823	0	0	..		
92	Manor Hamilton	1,740	0	0	..		
93	Middleton	22,224	0	0	229	0	0
94	Milford	377	0	0	113	0	0
95	Mohill	5,533	0	0	321	0	0
96	Monaghan	8,236	0	0	150	0	0
97	Mountmellick	10,776	0	0	489	0	0
98	Mullingar	7,569	0	0	381	0	0
99	Naas	6,055	2	0	173	0	0
100	Navan	5,735	0	0	18	0	0
101	Nenagh	21,937	0	0	..		
102	Newcastle	17,511	0	0	..		
103	New Ross	17,249	19	0	..		
104	Newry	4,079	0	0	652	0	0
105	Newtownards	..			..		
106	Newtown Limavady	544	0	0	412	0	0
107	Oldcastle	8,968	0	0	30	0	0
108	Omagh	8,111	0	0	..		
109	Parsonstown	14,028	7	6	29	0	0
110	Rathdown	1,584	0	0	747	0	0
111	Rathdrum	3,338	16	0	141	0	0
112	Rathkeale	21,734	0	0	39	0	0
113	Roscommon	18,558	0	0	..		
114	Roscrea	14,457	0	0	..		
115	Scariff	15,132	0	0	88	0	0
116	Shillelagh	3,633	0	0	1,354	0	0
117	Skibbereen	25,481	0	0	100	0	0
118	Sligo	26,677	0	0	176	0	0
119	Strabane	3,126	0	0	..		
120	Stranorlar	965	0	0	304	0	0
121	Swineford	20,625	0	0	..		
122	Thurles	14,118	0	0	225	0	0
123	Tipperary	17,381	0	0	84	0	0
124	Tralee	19,167	0	0	..		
125	Trim	5,012	0	0	658	0	0
126	Tuam	26,568	0	0	..		
127	Tullamore	7,556	0	3	379	0	0
128	Waterford	19,045	3	7	99	0	0
129	Westport	36,024	1	0	..		
130	Wexford	7,893	0	0	..		
		1,302,047	7	10	27,756	0	0
		27,756	0	0			
	Total	1,329,803	7	10			

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, August 16, 1847.

R. M. BROMLEY, *Accountant to the Relief Commission.*

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

(D.)—Relief Commission, Ireland.

Orders have been issued for Relief, under Act 10 Vic., c. 7, to stop in the following Unions on the date stated against each.

Name of Union.	Period.			Remarks.
Abbeyleix	15 Aug. 1847			Not under the Act.
Antrim				
Ardee	15 Aug. 1847			
Armagh	,,		12 Sept. 1847	
Athlone				
Athy	15 Aug. 1847		12 Sept. 1847	
Bailieborough				
Ballina			,,	
Ballinasloe			,,	
Ballinrobe			,,	
Ballycastle		29 Aug. 1847		
Ballymena	15 Aug. 1847			
Ballymoney		29 Aug. 1847		
Ballyshannon			12 Sept. 1847	
Balrothery	15 Aug. 1847			
Baltinglass	,,			
Banbridge	,,			
Bandon	,,		12 Sept. 1847	
Bantry				Not under the Act.
Belfast			12 Sept. 1847	
Boyle			,,	
Cahirciveen				
Callan	15 Aug. 1847			
Carlow		29 Aug. 1847		
Carrickmacross	15 Aug. 1847			
Carrick-on-Shannon			12 Sept. 1847	
Carrick-on-Suir		29 Aug. 1847		
Cashel			12 Sept. 1847	
Castlebar			,,	
Castleblaney	15 Aug. 1847			
Castlederg	,,			
Castlerea			12 Sept. 1847	
Cavan			,,	
Celbridge	15 Aug. 1847			
Clifden			12 Sept. 1847	
Clogheen		29 Aug. 1847		
Clogher	15 Aug. 1847			
Clones	,,			
Clonmel		29 Aug. 1847		
Coleraine	15 Aug. 1847			
Cookstown	,,			
Cootehill			12 Sept. 1847	
Cork		29 Aug. 1847		
Donegal		,,		
Downpatrick	15 Aug. 1847			
Drogheda	,,			
Dublin, North	,,			
Dublin, South	,,			
Dundalk	,,			
Dunfanaghy	,,			
Dungannon	,,		12 Sept. 1847	
Dungarvan				
Dunmanway			,,	
Dunshaughlin	15 Aug. 1847			
Edenderry	,,		12 Sept. 1847	
Ennis				
Enniscorthy	15 Aug. 1847			
Enniskillen	,,		12 Sept. 1847	
Ennistymon			,,	
Fermoy			,,	
Galway			,,	
Glenties		29 Aug. 1847		
Gorey			12 Sept. 1847	
Gort				

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

Orders have been issued for Relief, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 7, to stop in the following Unions on the date stated against each.

Name of Union.	Period.			Remarks.
Gortin	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Granard	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Inishowen	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Kanturk	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Kells	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Kenmare	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Kilkeel	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Kilkenny	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Killarney	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Kilmallock	. .	,,	. .	
Kilrush	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Kinsale	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Larne	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Letterkenny	,,	. .	. .	
Limerick	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Lisburn	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Lismore	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Lisnaskea	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Listowel	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Londonderry	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Longford	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Loughrea	. .	. .	,,	
Lowtherstown	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Lurgan	,,	. .	. .	
Macroom	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Magherafelt	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Mallow	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Manor Hamilton	15 Aug 1847	. .	. .	
Middleton	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Milford	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Mohill	. .	,,	. .	
Monaghan	. .	,,	. .	
Mountmellick	. .	,,	. .	
Mullingar	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Naas	,,	. .	. .	
Navan	,,	. .	. .	
Nenagh	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Newcastle	. .	. .	,,	
New Ross	. .	. .	,,	
Newry	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Newtownards	. .	. .	. .	Not under the Act.
Newtown Limavady	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Oldcastle	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Omagh	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Parsonstown	,,	. .	. .	
Rathdown	,,	. .	. .	
Rathdrum	,,	. .	. .	
Rathkeale	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Roscommon	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Roscrea	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Scariff	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Shillelagh	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Skibbereen	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Sligo	. .	. .	,,	
Strabane	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Stranorlar	,,	. .	. .	
Swineford	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Thurles	. .	. .	,,	
Tipperary	. .	. .	,,	
Tralee	. .	. .	,,	
Trim	15 Aug. 1847	. .	. .	
Tuam	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Tullamore	. .	29 Aug. 1847	. .	
Waterford	. .	,,	. .	
Westport	. .	. .	12 Sept. 1847	
Wexford	. .	29 Aug 1847	. .	
	(55)	(26)	(46)	

Relief Commission Office,
August 16, 1847.

R. M. Bromley, *Accountant.*

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

FORM No. 17.—FINANCE.

(Immediate.)

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
1847.

SIR,

REFERRING to my letter of the transmitting an order from the Commissary-General, upon the depôt at for the delivery of provisions to the value of £ , for the service of the electoral divisions named therein, I am directed by the Relief Commissioners to forward to you the annexed Form of Return, and to request you will fill in the required particulars, returning it to me, with the least possible delay, in order that the amount may be paid over to the Commissary-General, in Dublin.

I am, &c.

R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

To

Government Inspector,
Poor Law Union.

Amount.

£

_____ *Union.*
_____ *Depôt.*
_____ *Date of Order.*

Name of Electoral Division.	Proportion in which ordered to be appropriated.	Value of Supply received from Depôt.	Difference (if any) between Proportion and Supply.		Cause of Difference.	If paid for at Depôt. Yes or No	Amount for which Receipt has been taken from *three* Members of Relief Committee.
			More.	Less.			
	£.	£.	£.	£.			£.

CIRCULAR No. 24.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
22nd July, 1847.

SIR,

THE Relief Commissioners desire me to call your attention to the necessity and importance of obtaining for each *electoral division* Committee, the fortnightly cash Accounts "Form F. Finance," together with the vouchers in support of the payments made.

A proper voucher for payment should consist of:—

1st. The authority for the Treasurer to pay, which should be signed by *three* members of the Committee.

2nd. The receipt of the party to whom paid, (however small the amount may be,) whose signature should be witnessed.

3rd. Each Receipt for a purchase made should be accompanied by a bill or invoice, giving full particulars of quantity, rate, and amount.

Lastly. Receipts should be taken for sums paid for 5*l.* and upwards, upon stamps of *proper* value.

Money received from old Committees, by the sale of rations, or from any other source, should be certified by the chairman or another member of the Finance Committee, and the Government Inspector, in proof of their having investigated its correctness.

Although the original instructions directed that the fortnightly cash accounts and vouchers should be made up and sent regularly to Dublin, the Commissioners regret to find, that in many instances they have been called for in vain, and that a great number are still wanting.

The Commissioners, therefore, give this general notice, as the relief measures, so far as the advance of money is concerned, have been ordered to cease after the fortnight ending 15th August next, that no money will be advanced to meet the expenditure for *that fortnight*, unless every fortnightly account and voucher for each *electoral division*, from its commencement under the Act, up to the 1st August next, *shall have been received at this Office.*

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

CIRCULAR No. 25.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
23rd July, 1847.

IT appears by several of the Cash Accounts (Form F Finance) received in Office, that the original Instructions have been departed from, as they do not contain a *bonâ fide* account of daily sums of money received and paid within the fortnight, with the cash balance remaining, but instead thereof fictitious sums have been inserted—such as a number of Rations, issued at so much per Ration, in lieu of *the actual amount paid* for a given quantity of provision to provide for the number of Rations estimated for.

The Commissioners desire me to request you to visit each Relief Committee within your Union, and to require the production of the Cash Book (which was supplied from this Office,) for each Electoral Division, and in the presence of three members of the Committee, the Treasurer, and the Clerk, to go through the several entries therein:—first, to ascertain that the sums remitted by the Finance Committee have been properly brought to account, as well as the balance from old Committees, and the sums received for the sale of Rations, at the rate per Ration not less than that authorized by the Finance Committee; and secondly, that the entries as to sums paid appear regular.

If objectionable payments have been made, in the opinion of the Relief Committee, they are to be abated from the balance appearing on the day of investigation, (which is to be after the expenditure to 15th August has been made), the amount of which balance you are to write in words and require the three members to approve of; should any member dissent, you are to require him to state his objection in writing, in the Book itself.

If the Treasurer shall have made payments without the previous sanction of *three* members of a Committee, their signatures to the Cash Book will be admitted as sufficient authority. The Cash Book, with the final Account and Vouchers, are then to be delivered to you for the Finance Committee to examine and transmit to this Office.

If any balance remains in the hands of the Treasurer of the Relief Committee, a receipt for the amount is to be given to you by that Officer, in which he is to promise to dispose of it as the Relief Commissioners may direct, in words to the following effect:—

"I hereby acknowledge to hold as Treasurer of the Relief Committee of_____ the sum of_____being the balance of money belonging to the_____Electoral Division of the_____Union, which I promise to dispose of as the Relief Commissioners may direct."

A Form of Return is annexed, which you are to fill up with the required particulars for *each* Electoral Division within your Union, and when complete, forward the same to this Office.

As this information is required preparatory to the final apportionment of the amount of Grant in aid of rates for the several Electoral Divisions, you are to acquaint the respective Committees thereof, and impress upon them that the absence of the Cash Book, Accounts, and Vouchers, may militate against their interest in the decision of the Commissioners, as to the Amount to be inserted in the Notice to be served upon the Treasurer of the Board of Guardians for repayment under the 17th Clause of Act 10 Vic., cap. 7.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. BROMLEY, *Accountant.*

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

_____UNION.

Number of Electoral Divisions in Union. (In answer to Circular No. 25, Finance.)

Names of Electoral Division. (Arranged alphabetically.)	If under the Act, — Yes or no.	Date of first issue of Rations under Act	Amount of Balance received from old Committee.	Total amount of Cash received from Finance Committee.	Total value of Provisions received from Finance Committee	Final Balance in hand of Treasurer, for which an acknowledgment has been received from him.	If Accounts, Vouchers, and Cash Books have been sent to Dublin. — Yes or no.	If not, why.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

CIRCULAR No. 26.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
29th July, 1847.

I AM directed by the Relief Commissioners, to inform you, that should any Balances remain in the hands of the Relief Committees at the closing of the Temporary Relief operations, any part thereof derived from advances on rates will be transferred to the Poor Law Guardians, for the use of the Electoral Division to which the advance was made.

Balances remaining from Subscriptions and Government Grants in aid of them, may be continued to be administered by the same body, (the Relief Committee,) to whom the Subscribers were originally satisfied to trust them.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. BROMLEY, *Accountant.*

To the Inspecting Officer, of each Union.

CIRCULAR No. 27.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
29th July, 1847.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Relief Commissioners to request that you will insert in the enclosed Return, the number of daily rations being issued gratuitously, and sold in the several Electoral Divisions therein stated, showing each separate, on Saturday next the 31st July instant (*not* to include the double rations for Sunday).

This Return is requested to be made up so as to arrive in Dublin on Tuesday or Wednesday next at the latest.

I am, &c.,

R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

To the Government Inspector of each Union.

(Immediate.)

CIRCULAR No. 28.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
31st July, 1847.

IT having been represented to the Relief Commissioners that merchants have been in the habit of supplying meal, &c. to Relief Committees, upon the requisition of members, in anticipation of the sums advanced upon the fortnightly estimates, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 7 I am directed to acquaint you, that where Committees may have adopted such practice, it has been upon their own responsibility, as the Commissioners have advanced every fortnight the amount they have considered sufficient to meet the estimate submitted to them

Merchants should, therefore, be cautious in making these supplies, for the payment of which there will be no funds from the Commissioners forthcoming.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

CIRCULAR No. 29.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
31st July, 1847.

THE disposal of the cash-books, accounts, and cash documents, now in the possession of Relief Committees, being provided for by Circular No. 25, Finance, upon the termination of temporary relief operations, I am directed by the Relief Commissioners to acquaint you, that the "Relief Lists, and other documents," are to be made up as systematically and carefully as possible, and when labelled, to be delivered into the charge of the clerks of the respective unions.

The Government boilers, with any sacks or implements remaining, are to be handed over in a similar manner to the guardians of the poor, to be at the disposition of the Poor Law Commissioners.

A statement of the number of boilers, Relief Lists, &c., handed over, should be made out by each Committee, which should be formed into an abstract for the Commissioners, by the Clerk of the Finance Committee, a copy of which abstract should be sent to the Poor Law Commissioners in Dublin.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

CIRCULAR No. 30.—FINANCE.

(See Statement D.)

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
August, 1847.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Relief Commissioners to inform you, that in compliance with orders received from the Lords of the Treasury, they have decided, relief under Act 10 Vic., cap. 7, shall cease within the Union on the You are to acquaint the several Committees thereof; and to inform them that they will NOT be required to send in estimates for a later period than that date.

The funds, if any, remaining in the hands of the Committees, should be dealt with in the manner pointed out in "Circulars 25 and 26, Finance."

I have, &c.,

Accountant.

To _____

Government Inspector
of the
_____ *Union.*

CIRCULAR No. 31.—FINANCE.

(See Statement D.)

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
August, 1847.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Relief Commissioners to inform you, that having taken into consideration the distress still existing in the Union, they will not object to the Committees sending up estimates for another fortnight, to the 29th instant, upon, however, a very reduced scale, with respect to numbers; and should the Committees act in good faith in reducing the lists, by classes, the Commissioners may then even consider the expediency of reducing relief to the impotent for a very limited time longer.

I have, &c,

Accountant.

To _____

Inspecting Officer
of the
_____ *Union.*

CIRCULAR No. 32.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
12th August, 1847.

REFERRING to the Finance Circulars, Nos. 25 and 26, the Relief Commissioners desire me to inform you, that after you have obtained the receipt for the balance remaining to the credit of an Electoral Division Committee, as required by the former Circular, they will not object to the *whole* of such balance, whether arising from advances on rates or from subscriptions and Government grants, being retained by the Committee, and applied, under control of the Finance Committee, to the best advantage for the really destitute; and only in such case, where a Committee may desire to be relieved from its functions, is the *whole* of such balance to be transferred to the Poor Law Guardians for the use of the Electoral Division.

After the receipt has been given, and all the accounts, cash-book, &c., delivered up, the Commissioners will not require further accounts to be rendered, but rely upon a proper record being kept of the expenditure of the balance, for reference hereafter if required, in order to prove that an impartial and honest outlay has taken place.

The clerks of the Committees may be continued, until the final accounts are promptly examined and rendered to the Inspector, and paid out of the balance of the estimates remaining, after which time their employment and payment must rest entirely at the discretion of the members of the Committees, as well as rent of stores, and other charges, as beyond such balance, the Commissioners can take no further responsibility.

Such boilers and implements as may have been purchased out of advances on Rates, are to be transferred to the Poor Law Guardians, in the same manner as the boilers supplied by Government, but those purchased out of private subscriptions and grants must be dealt with as the Committees may think best.

The Inspecting Officers will endeavour to obtain the continued services of the Finance and Relief Committees, so far as they may be usefully applied, in the regulation of any matter arising from operations connected with relief to the poor.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer
of each Union.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix II.

Circulars issued by the Relief Commissioners.

APPENDIX.—Part II.

CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE RELIEF COMMISSIONERS.

Circular No. 65.

To the Inspecting Officer for each Union.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle,
16th July, 1847.

Sir,

The Relief Commissioners desire to acquaint you that the British Association having consulted the Government authorities, do not consider it advisable to continue direct contributions in Ireland at the present period, unless under very peculiar circumstances.

The Inspecting Officers are therefore requested not to transmit any more applications directly to the Association, nor to encourage such demands.

If they consider that there is *especial* reason for requesting such extraordinary aid, to fill up any pressing want that cannot be provided for by the existing Acts of Parliament, they will explain the circumstances to the Commissioners.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,
W. Stanley, *Secretary*.

Circular No. 66.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle,
19th July, 1847.

Sir,

In reference to the Return required by Circular 64, the Relief Commissioners *likewise* request, that the annexed Return may be duly filled up and transmitted to them.

By Order of the Relief Commissioners,
W. Stanley, *Secretary*.

_____ Union.

A Return (required by Circular 66), of the Total Number of Persons who received Gratuitous Rations, in Week ended 4th July, 1847.

Electoral Divisions.	Impotent Persons.				Able-bodied Persons.			
	Men.	Women	Members of the Families of such Persons for whom Rations are issued to the Parent.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Members of the Families of such Persons for whom Rations are issued to the Parents.	Total.

Dated the *day of July*, 1847.

_____ *Inspecting Officer.*

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

CIRCULAR No. 67.

To the INSPECTING OFFICER for each UNION.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle,
July 29, 1847.

SIR,

THE Commissioners request the Inspecting Officers will make an immediate Report,

1. Whether it is generally understood in their several Unions, that the distribution of rations under the Temporary Relief Act, will close on the 15th August, and what steps are taken or in contemplation in consequence.

2. To what extent any species of crop is now collecting, and when the collecting of other crops, respectively, is likely to be commenced.

3. Whether potatoes have been generally planted, or in what proportion as compared with former years; their condition throughout the Union; and when, if not at present, they will be available as food.

4. What are the present prices of provisions, and whether they are not low as compared with other times.

5. Whether the small occupiers of land, labourers, and others, are anxiously seeking to provide themselves with means of subsistence, in, at least, as great a degree and same manner as in former years; and whether their progress is promoted by proprietors, farmers, employers, &c., to as great an extent as might be reasonably expected.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. HAMILTON,
Secretary.

_____ *Union.*

A RETURN, (required by CIRCULAR 67), in reply to Inquiries of the Relief Commissioners.

1. Whether it is generally understood in their several Unions, that the distribution of rations under the Temporary Relief Act, will close on the 15th August, and what steps are taken or in contemplation in consequence.

2. To what extent any species of crop is now collecting, and when the collecting of other crops, respectively, is likely to be commenced.

3. Whether potatoes have been generally planted, or in what proportion as compared with former years; their condition throughout the Union; and when, if not at present, they will be available as food.

4. What are the present prices of provisions, and whether they are not low as compared with other times.

5. Whether small occupiers of land, labourers, and others, are anxiously seeking to provide themselves with means of subsistence, in, at least, as great a degree and same manner as in former years; and whether their progress is promoted by proprietors, farmers, employers, &c., to as great an extent as might be reasonably expected.

Signed _____

Inspecting Officer.

The day of August, 1847.

CIRCULAR No. 68.

To the INSPECTING OFFICER of each UNION.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle,
August 6, 1847.

SIR,

THE Relief Commissioners have received many communications from Committees remonstrating against closing the Temporary Relief in their respective districts on the 15th August.

The objections advanced are—

1. That the harvest will not be in full operation by that period.
2. General want of means of the poor.
3. That the Poor Law Guardians have no Funds.

With regard to the first, the Commissioners wish it to be understood that they do not consider the actual state of the harvest in the precise locality to be the only datum for discontinuance of relief to the able-bodied, since it is clear that the reduced price of provisions, together with the general, if not local, increasing demand for labour, must afford means of earning a subsistence to many who are now dependent on public support.

That this is the case, and that many who ought not, have been still lingering on the gratuitous relief, has been proved in several places by very light tests.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix II.

Circulars issued by the Relief Commissioners

Many have given up the rations for themselves and families, rather than perform three or four hours labour, and others rather than enter the poor-house.

The Temporary Relief Act was passed, not as a remedy for any financial embarrasments in the Unions, nor for any general poverty in the country, but solely to replace for one season, the food of which the people were deprived by the failure of the potato crop, and the operation of the Act was to be discontinued as the different crops of the ensuing season should come forward, and provisions become more abundant.

As these are gradually in course of being realized, the Commissioners feel that their functions must close, and the Poor Law Guardians must make the necessary efforts for such partial early collection, as may be sufficient to meet the first emergency.

There are still some remote districts where the relief may be continued by special permission after the 15th August, for limited periods, on account of the peculiar *extent* of distress in them, added to an unhappy neglect of that cultivation which might have provided an earlier and more general stock for the support of the people, but even in these, the scale must be very much reduced.

The period for the revision of the lists, in reference to individuals only, is now passed, and they must be reduced by *classes* even where the relief is allowed to be partially continued.

It must be recollected, that nothing but compelling men to make greater efforts for self-support, and to avail themselves of means that are really within their reach, will prevent the great amount of disastrous results that must otherwise ensue from a sudden stoppage on a great scale, at the end of September, after which all advances under the Temporary Act *must* cease.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,
R. Hamilton,
Secretary.

Circular No. 69.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle,
August 11, 1847.

Sir,

The Relief Commissioners desire to inform the Inspecting Officers, that as the operations under the Temporary Relief Act are drawing to a termination, they must be prepared for the necessary discontinuance of their services.

It is not intended to withhold advances on account of the Temporary Fever Hospitals until the 15th September, although in most districts, those for Relief Rations will cease earlier.

The Inspecting Officers in all the Unions will remain in office until 30th September, in order to wind up affairs, and to attend to any instructions they may receive.

But in any case where the officer may have closed all the business immediately connected with the Commissioners, and may desire to quit the station earlier, he may do so on application to the Commissioners, and will receive the pay and allowance up to the period of his quitting his Union.

It is expected that the Temporary Relief may finally close on the 12th September, in the latest districts.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,
R. Hamilton,
Secretary.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix III.

Orders on Certificates for Hospital Accommodation.

APPENDIX.—Part III.

List of Orders on Certificates from the Central Board of Health in Ireland for poviding Hospital Accommodation or Dispensaries, pursuant to Act 10 Vict., cap. 22.

Union.	Object of Order.	Electoral Divisions for which each Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided or maintained.	Number of Committees to which the Order for each Hospital or Dispensary is issued.	Electoral Division or Place in or at which the Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided.	If Hospital. Patients.	Nurses.	Ward Maids.	Date of Order.
								1847.
Abbeyleix	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Ballinakill	1	Ballyroan	..	..	..	Aug. 5.
Ardee	A temporary hospital	Ardee and Killary	2	Ardee	60	2	1	July 22.
,,	Adding to hospital district	Talanstown and Clonkeen	2	Ardee	..	..	..	July 26.
,,	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Drumcondra	1	Ardee	..	..	..	July 31.
Armagh	Additional accommodation.	Middletown	1	Middletown	10	..	..	,,
Athy	A temporary hospital	Athy, Killahan, Moone, and Castledermot	3	Athy	100	4	2	July 22.
,,	Adding to hospital district.	Kilberry and Ballyadams	2	Athy	..	..	..	July 26.
,,	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Moyanna	1	Athy	..	..	..	Aug. 5.
Ballina	A temporary hospital	Crossmolina	1	Crossmolina	100	4	2	July 17.
,,	Additional accommodation.	Ballina, Backs, and Ardnaree	1	Ballina	100	4	2	July 31.
Bailieborough	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Termon	1	Bailieborough	..	..	..	July 29.
Ballinasloe	A temporary hospital.	Ballymacward and Killaan	2	Mount Evans	60	2	1	July 17.
,,	,,	Ahaseragh and Kilgerril	1	In Ahaseragh division.	30	2	1	July 22.
,,	,,	Aughrim	1	Within the division.	25	2	1	July 26.
Banbridge	Adding to district and additional accommodation.	Mullahead	1	Tanderagee	20	..	..	,,
,,	Additional accommodation.	Tanderagee and Mullahead	2	Tanderagee	50	2	1	Aug. 5.
Ballinrobe	A temporary hospital	Claremorris	1	Claremorris	45	2	1	July 29.
,,	,,	Ross	1	Clonbur	25	2	1	Aug. 5.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

List of Orders on Certificates from the Central Board of Health in Ireland, &c.—*continued.*

UNION.	Object of Order.	Electoral Divisions for which each Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided or maintained.	Number of Committees to which the Order for each Hospital or Dispensary is issued.	Electoral Division or Place in or at which the Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided.	If Hospital.			Date of Order.
					Patients.	Nurses.	Ward Maids.	
								1847.
Ballinrobe	A temporary hospital	Ballaghhoola	1	Churchfield	25	2	1	Aug. 5.
,,	,,	Partry	1	Within the division.	30	2	1	July 31.
Ballyshannon	,,	Ballyshannon and Bundoran	2	Ballyshannon	100	4	2	July 17.
Boyle	Additional hospital accommodation.	Boyle	1	Boyle	20	..	..	Aug. 12.
Cashel	Additional accommodation.	Cashel	1	Cashel	60	4	2	July 17.
Castlerea	A temporary hospital	Kilkerrin	1	Kilkerrin	30	2	1	,,
,,	,,	Ballyhaunis and Bekan	1	Ballyhaunis	30	2	1	July 31.
,,	,,	Frenchpark	1	Within the division.	40	2	1	Aug. 5.
,,	A dispensary	Ballinlough and Kiltullagh	1	Ballinlough village	..	..	..	,,
,,	A temporary hospital	Glenamadda	1	Within the division.	35	2	1	Aug. 12.
Clifden	,,	Ballindoon	1	Within the division.	25	2	1	July 22.
,,	A dispensary	Roundstone	1	Within the division.	..	..	..	Aug. 12.
Clogheen	Further additional accommodation.	Ardfinnan, Ballybacon, Newcastle, and Tullamealon	2	Marlehill	80	4	2	July 17.
,,	Additional hospital accommodation.	Clogheen and Tullahorton	1	Clogheen	30	2	1	Aug. 12.
Clogher	A temporary hospital	Fivemiletown, Cole, and Aughintain	2	Fivemiletown	25	2	1	Aug. 5.
Cookstown	A temporary hospital	Pomeroy	1	Pomeroy	20	2	1	Aug. 12.
Cootehill	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Larah	1	Tyllyvin	..	..	..	,,
Dungarvan	Additional accommodation.	Aglish	1	Within the division.	30	..	..	July 28.
Dungarvan	A temporary hospital	Clashmore and Kinsalebeg [Separated from the hospital district of Ardmore, in which they were included by an order of the 2nd June.]	2	Clashmore	75	4	2	,,

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix III.
Orders on Certificates for Hospital Accommodation.

List of Orders on Certificates from the Central Board of Health in Ireland, &c.—*continued.*

UNION.	Object of Order.	Electoral Divisions for which each Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided or maintained.	Number of Committees to which the Order for each Hospital or Dispensary is issued.	Electoral Division or Place in or at which the Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided.	If Hospital,			Date of Order.
					Patients.	Nurses.	Ward Maids.	
								1847.
Enniscorthy . . .	Additional accommodation.	Enniscorthy, Monart, Ballyhogue, Edermine, and Ballyhuskard.	5	Enniscorthy . [In connexion with the temporary hospital at Enniscorthy.]	25	2	1	July 17.
,,	A temporary hospital . .	Templeshanboe and Killanne	2	Mohurry . .	50	2	1	July 31.
Enniskillen . . .	,,	Killinagh	1	Within the division.	25	2	1	August 12.
Ennistymon . . .	,,	Miltown Malbay	1	Dough . . .	25	2	1	,,
Fermoy	Additional hospital accommodation.	Castlelyons	1	Within the division.	50	2	1	August 5.
Galway	Additional accommodation.	Galway	1	,,	100	4	2	July 26.
,,	A temporary hospital . .	Moycullen	1	Moycullen . .	50	2	1	July 31.
Gort	,,	Kinvarra	1	Kinvarra . .	50	2	1	July 17.
,,	,,	Kilmacdoongh, Beagh, Kiltartan, and Kilbaakanty.	4	Gort	100	4	2	August 5.
Granard	,,	Street	1	Within the division	25	2	1	July 22.
,,	,,	Coole	1	,,	15	2	1	August 12.
,,	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Mullaghoran	1	Drumlumman .	..	..	..	,,
Gorey	,,	Coolgreney	1	Gorey . . .	..	..	..	July 29.
Kanturk	A temporary hospital . .	Drishane	1	Millstreet . .	50	2	1	July 17.
,,	Additional accommodation.	Kanturk, Kilbrin, Clonmeen, Droumtariff, and Castlemagner.	5	Kanturk . . .	100	4	2	July 23.
,,	Additional hospital accommodation.	Newmarket	1	Within the division.	30	..	..	August 12.
Kells	,,	Moynalty, Kilmainham, Mullagh, Kilbeg, and Nobber.	5	Moynalty . .	20	..	..	July 31.
Kilmallock . . .	Adding three electoral divisions to hospital district.	Uregare, Ballinlough, and Manisteranenagh .	2	Bruff . . .	..	..	..	August 5.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix III.
Orders on Certificates for Hospital Accommodation.

List of Orders on Certificates from the Central Board of Health in Ireland, &c.—*continued.*

UNION.	Object of Order.	Electoral Divisions for which each Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided or maintained.	Number of Committees to which the Order for each Hospital or Dispensary is issued.	Electoral Division or Place in or at which the Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided.	If Hospital.			Date of Order.
					Patients.	Nurses.	Ward Maids	
Kilrush	A temporary hospital	Kilrush, Kilmacduane, Kilkee, Moyarta, Kilballyowen, Killimer, Knock, Killofin, Kilfiddaan, Kildysert, Kilmihil, Kilmurry, and Killard.	13	Kilrush	100	4	2	1847 August 12.
Limerick	Additional accommodation	Limerick, Patrickswell, and Kiltannonlea	3	Limerick	150	8	4	July 17.
Lismore	,,	Tallow, Lismore, Castlerichard, Macollup, Ballysagartmore, and Kilcockin.	5	Tallow	250	10	5	August 12.
Longford	A temporary hospital	Ratheline	1	Within the division.	25	2	1	July 22.
,,	,,	Tarmonbarry	1	,,	50	2	1	July 31.
Loughrea	,,	Portumna and Teena	2	Portumna	50	2	1	July 26.
,,	Additional hospital accommodation.	Loughrea	1	Loughrea	25	..	..	July 31.
Lurgan	,,	Portadown, Kernan, Breagh, Drumcree, Carrowbrack, and Tartaraghan.	5	Portadown	200	8	4	August 9.
,,	,,	Moira	1	Moira	10	..	..	,,
Magherafelt	A temporary hospital	Bellaghy, Rocktown, and Gulladuff	3	Bellaghy	50	2	1	July 22.
,,	,,	Moneymore, Moneyhow, Springhill, Brackagh, Shevegallion, Inniscarn, and Lissan Upper.	1	Moneymore	30	2	1	July 22.
Mallow	Adding an electoral division to hospital district, and additional accommodation.	Doneraile and Cahirdugguan	1	In Doneraile.	20	..	..	July 28.
Manorhamilton	Additional hospital accommodation.	Manorhamilton, Kiltyclogher, Rosinver, and Cloonlogher.	5	Manorhamilton	100	4	2	Aug. 12.
Midleton	Additional accommodation.	Cloyne, Churchtown, Kilmahon, and Aghada	4	Cloyne	50	2	1	July 17.
,,	,,	Lisgoold, Templenecarriga, and Ballyspillane	3	Lisgoold	25	..	..	Aug. 12.
Naas	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Kill	1	Naas	..	..	..	,,
Navan	A temporary hospital	Ardbraccan, Donaghpatrick, and Castletown	3	Dormertown	30	2	1	,,
Nenagh	Additional accommodation	Nenagh, Lisbunny, and Kuigh	3	Nenagh	100	4	2	July 23.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix III.
Orders on Certificates for Hospital Accommodation.

List of Orders on Certificates from the Central Board of Health in Ireland, &c.—*continued.*

UNION.	Object of Order.	Electoral Divisions for which each Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided or maintained.	Number of Committees to which the Order for each Hospital or Dispensary is issued.	Electoral Division or Place in or at which the Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided.	If Hospital.			Date of Order.
					Patients.	Nurses.	Ward Maids.	
North Dublin	Additional accommodation	North City	1	Drumcondra	100	4	2	1847. July 22.
,,	A temporary hospital	Blanchardstown and Castleknock	2	At and in connexion with the temporary hospital for the North City electoral division.	50	2	1	July 26.
,,	Additional hospital accommodation.	North City	1	North City	100	4	2	Aug. 12.
Oldcastle	Additional accommodation	Virginia and Munterconnaught	2	In Virginia electoral division, in connexion with the existing hospital.	20	..	..	July 26.
,,	A temporary hospital	Crossakeel	1	Crossakeel	20	2	1	Aug. 12.
,,	,,	Ballyjamesduff, Castlerahan, and Kilbride	3	Ballyjamesduff	50	2	1	,,
Rathdrum	,,	Glendalough	1	Roundwood (Togher).	30	2	1	,,
Roscommon	Additional accommodation	Roscommon and Kilteevan	2	In Roscommon electoral division.	50	2	1	July 26.
,,	A temporary hospital	Knockcroghery	1	Within the division.	50	2	1	Aug. 5.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

List of Orders on Certificates from the Central Board of Health in Ireland, &c.—*continued.*

UNION.	Object of Order.	Electoral Divisions for which each Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided or maintained.	Number of Committees to which the Order for each Hospital or Dispensary is issued.	Electoral Division or Place in or at which the Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided.	If Hospital.			Date of Order.
					Patients.	Nurses.	Ward Maids	
								1847.
Roscrea	A temporary hospital	Rathdowney, Eirke, and Donamore	3	Rathdowney.	80	4	2	July 17.
South Dublin	Additional accommodation.	South City	1	Kilmainham, at and in connexion with the temporary hospital there.	200	8	4	July 22.
,,	Temporary hospital accommodation.	Donnybrook and Tallaght	2	,,	50	..	..	July 26.
Thurles	Adding to hospital district	Templetoohy	1	Adamstown	..	..	..	July 23.
,,	Additional accommodation	Thurles, Inch, Moyaliff, Holycross, Moycarkey, Ballymoreen, Burris, Moyne, Rahealty, and Ballycahill.	7	Thurles, in connexion with the existing hospital there.	50	2	1	July 26.
Tipperary	A temporary hospital	Doon, Toem, and Donohill	3	Cappawhite	100	4	2	July 17.
Tralee	Adding to district, and additional accommodation.	Ballincuslane	2	Castleisland	30	2	1	,,
,,	Additional hospital accommodation.	Castleisland and Ballincuslane	2	In Castleisland electoral division.	20	..	..	July 31.
Trim	Adding two electoral divisions to hospital district.	Kildalkey and Rathcore.	2	Killyon	..	..	..	July 28.

London: Printed by William Clowes & Sons, Stamford Street, For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

DISTRESS (IRELAND.)

SIXTH REPORT OF THE RELIEF COMMISSIONERS,

Constituted under the Act 10*th Vic., cap.* 7.

	Page
REPORT	3
APPENDIX PART I.	5
——— PART II.	18
——— PART III.	19

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

REPORT.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin,
11th September, 1847.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

In transmitting our sixth monthly Report as Commissioners under the Temporary Relief Act, 10 Vict. cap. 7, we have to record the progress made towards the cessation of our operations.

The power to make advances for the temporary relief has been restricted by the law to the last day of September, leaving it to the discretion of your Lordships to select the most appropriate periods up to that time, for its discontinuance in each, and all of the Unions

The state of the season, and the providential abundance of the autumnal crops has enabled us, under your Lordships' sanction or directions, to commence reductions on a large scale in the middle of August.

Out of 127 Unions that were under the Act 55 have had no advances made them on estimate for any period after 15th August, 26 more ceased on the 29th of that month; and the entire of the remainder will cease on the 12th September, with the exception of the advances for the Fever Hospitals, which will be continued until the 30th September.

There were but few districts in which the Guardians were ready to take up the out-door relief that might be necessary, and for which provision had been made by the New Poor Law; but in many, the numbers in the poor-house had been reduced by the system of distribution of rations, leaving hundreds of vacancies to be filled; several Committees had small balances of money, or of food in hand, which being husbanded would carry them on for a few weeks or longer, and occupation was provided for the people by the gathering in of the crops; and from all these causes combined, the rapid discontinuance of this vast and somewhat loose mode of relief, has not, as yet, been attended with the distress that might, perhaps, have been apprehended.

But as the power of distributing rations shall be withdrawn from the districts where the population is most dense, and the property and the society less in a condition to support the mass; and where the numbers maintained by them have been very large to the last, the means, above enumerated, of alleviating the change will be smaller, and the distress will be greater in proportion; and will require every resource that can be brought to bear upon it to prevent very much suffering.

Still we maintain, that it is more judicious to discontinue the ration system, while the greatest amount of harvest work that can be expected, shall be in operation (however insufficient that may be,) than to allow it to continue through that period, and then to cease.

Much dread was naturally entertained of the demoralization that, in spite of every precaution, would follow the large and almost indiscriminate support afforded by the powers given under the Temporary Relief Act; and certainly the facilities thus offered to Committees (many of the members of whom were intimately associated or connected with the poorer orders), of making the distribution a system of boons, rather than of necessity, increased the expenditure in an enormous degree, and removed from many any desire to make exertions for self-subsistence. The very evil itself, however, has been attended with a salutary re-action; and the whole country seems, by this experience, to have been made sensible that it is only by the most rigid and thoroughly controlled principle of affording relief, by any public arrangement, that society can be protected from a state of almost universal pauperization; and that the charge of a more benevolent alleviation of distress than what is absolutely

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

necessary for the bare support of the thoroughly destitute must, and ought to be left to the exertions and voluntary distribution of the charitable and humane, which, it is to be hoped, will always be largely afforded.

As the operations of our Commission draw to a close, the final settlement of the accounts becomes a very important consideration, to which we beg to call your Lordships' attention in the accompanying Report of our accountant.

Arrangements of peculiar difficulty have been required in the administration of the expenditure of nearly two millions of money, within a period of eight months, through the agency of upwards of 2000 Committees, constituted by general regulation, and subjected only to a very general control.

The readiness with which the Bank of Ireland, the Provincial and National Banks, with various others, undertook the office of treasurer to the Unions, and with which they entered into every proposed detail and accommodation, has afforded great advantages, and deserves the thanks of the public.

The immediate, progressive, and local audit of these accounts, sanctioned by your Lordships, tends greatly to prevent embarrassment, expense in the examination, and losses; and by these means (in co-operation with the admirable arrangements and system of Mr. Bromley, the accountant to the Commission), your Lordships may have confidence that these multifarious accounts will be as free from irregularities as is consistent with the nature of such a service; such irregularities will be only found in the minor accounts of the electoral divisions, and even there in a much less degree than could have been expected.

In the great subdivision of Electoral Division Committees, and in districts remote from towns, and where habits of business could not be expected to exist, it was impossible to secure the services of efficient clerks, or to offer motives of sufficient interest to stimulate their exertions; still, it is reported that many have shown great aptitude and willingness to attend with precision to every form, and that the cases of failure have arisen rather from real inability than from a desire to conceal the existence of fraud. It is only in these electoral division accounts that some latitude will be required for a reasonable adjustment.

In the Appendix will be found the usual record of the extent of the arrangements made for temporary fever hospitals.

We hope that our next Report (which will be the last) will be accompanied by a detailed statement, from the Central Board of Health, of the working and results of the Fever Act (10 Vic., c. 22), which will exhibit the sanatory condition of the country, as arising from, or connected with the destitution produced by the failure of the ordinary description of food.

All advances to these hospitals will cease after the 30th instant, and the charge for their support, which will then be comparatively moderate, must be defrayed by the Poor Law Guardians.

We have the honour to be,

My Lords,

Your Lordships' most obedient humble servants,

J. F. BURGOYNE.
T. N. REDINGTON.
R. J. ROUTH.
E. J. B. TWISLETON.
D. McGREGOR.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, &c. &c. &c.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

APPENDIX.—Part I.

SUMMARY OF THE ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.

To the Relief Commissioners acting under Act 10 Vic., caps. 7 and 22.

6th September, 1847.

Agreeably with the Commissioners' directions, I have prepared the annexed Returns to accompany their Report for the month of August.

The first paper (A) shows the number of rations issued on the 28th August (the day previous to the second general stoppage of relief under the Act) to be 967,575, equal to the support of 1,105,800 persons daily, being a decrease since the 1st August of 1,414,576, and an aggregate decrease since the relief was at its maximum, of 1,914,912 persons.

On the following day, the 29th August, 26 more Unions ceased to issue rations under the Act, leaving only 46 Unions now administering relief to the really impotent, until the 12th instant, when it will entirely cease.

By the annexed paper (C.) it will appear that the total sum advanced by the Commission to the present time, for carrying into effect throughout Ireland, the Temporary Relief Act and the Fever Act, amounts only to 1,570,072*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*

In referring with some satisfaction to the economy of the Commission to the present time, I cannot refrain from pointing out as your accountant how much I am indebted for the co-operation of the banks and bankers throughout Ireland (for names see paper D). They not merely in the first instance met the wishes of the Commissioners in undertaking to act as their treasurers for the Finance Committees, but have rendered me the most valuable aid by removing impediments wherever they were found to exist, and listening to my suggestions with the utmost courtesy.

From the officers connected with the Bank of Ireland, with whom I have been in more immediate communication, I have at all times received the most ready assistance, whether in the usual public office hours or not.

I may be excused from drawing the attention of the Commissioners more pointedly to the aid rendered to the present measure by the respective banks, because the financial arrangements submitted in my Report of the 22nd March last, a copy of which is annexed (paper E.), which were entirely approved of by the Lords of the Treasury, have been fully carried out through their instrumentality.

The service, it is true, has been one of philanthropy, but it has also been immense and rapid; the issues have been very numerous, but of small amount, and the balances remaining in the treasurer's hands have consequently been trifling, whilst the trouble has been great, and oftentimes out of the usual course of banking business. This, however, has been gone through with good will, and considering that many opposing interests have been engaged in this service, the utmost good feeling has prevailed.

I have considered it my duty to refer thus fully to the assistance I have received from the banks, because I am satisfied that the safety of the remittances, and the great economy of the expenditure, is in a great degree due to their co-operation.

The accounts of receipt and expenditure of the electoral division Committees have caused me much anxiety; an immense number have already been received in office, but the majority of them have been obtained under the threat of withholding the amount of the ensuing fortnight's estimate. This was often attended with serious risk; but, nevertheless, it was necessary to prevent balances in hand from being retained by Committees for their own uncontrolled use, instead of being brought to account in diminution of ensuing estimates.

I obtained most of the accounts by this means, and many of them are very creditable; the greater part of them, however, it would be impracticable to examine and audit, with the least approach to satisfaction.

The Inspecting Officers have from time to time reported the great difficulty they have met with in obtaining explanations upon the items charged, owing to the ignorance of Relief Committee clerks, to whom the accounts have in most instances been left, and to other causes; they, however, express their belief that there has been almost a total absence of misappropriation of *money* by Committees, and they believe that the balances have been accounted for from time to time.

When I first submitted to the Commissioners the financial arrangements of the Commission, I pointed out the difficulties attending the examination of these accounts in Dublin, and proposed that the Finance Committees should be held responsible for their examination.

It was only when I found that the balances were not brought to credit on the estimates that I required the accounts to be sent up to Dublin, not for the purpose of detailed examination, the impracticability of which I had already pointed out, but that the fortnightly possession of them by the Commissioners should act as a moral check upon lavish expenditure. Beyond that I

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

did not contemplate making use of them, knowing that the greater proportion expended was in fact their own money, that improper expenditure was at the cost of the electoral division, and would be beyond the power of recovery; moreover, the service being concluded, the Committees broken up, the Inspecting Officers withdrawn, no beneficial or satisfactory examination and audit could be obtained, at all equivalent to the labour and cost contingent upon it.

I have entered thus fully into the question of the fortnightly accounts with the view of placing on record the opinion I originally entertained and submitted, and which I still entertain, of the impracticability of their detailed examination, and in order to shield myself, as a public accountant, from censure or blame hereafter.

The auditors have completed the examination of the general account of the Commissioners to the 31st July, and are now proceeding with the month of August.

This may be a fitting opportunity, and the Commissioners will allow me, perhaps, to remark upon the magnitude of the service now nearly brought to a close, not for the sake of claiming any credit for the fulfilment of a laborious and responsible duty, but to point out almost the impossibility of an *accountant* escaping upon a service of such velocity as this has been, which admits of no delay; where, perhaps, deaths innumerable were attendant upon the non-transmission of money; without some point of detail or some form of law being omitted to be observed, which may eventually recoil upon him, however zealous in the cause he may have been, or ingenious in his arrangements. I wish to record this, not for myself alone, but for others who may have been, or who may hereafter be, placed in a like position, for whom due consideration may not be made, from ignorance of the weight of responsibility and the incessant labour required merely to meet the demand for money.

I beg to annex the continuation Circulars 33 to 38, Finance, referring to the details of my department.

R. M. Bromley,
Accountant to the Relief Commission.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

(A.)—Relief Commission, Ireland.

Statement of the Number of Daily Rations being issued on Saturday, the 28th August, 1847, with the aggregate Number of Persons subsisted by them.

Of the total number, 2,049 electoral divisions in Ireland, 951 ceased to issue rations, under Act 10 Vic. c. 7, after the 15th August, leaving 1,098 under the operation of the Act.

By Returns received from 888 Electoral Divisions:—

The number of gratuitous rations amount to .	772,725
The number of rations sold	9,795
Total number of daily rations . .	782,520

(See Statement of Unions, B.)

Number of electoral divisions that have sent in their returns . . .	888
Number of electoral divisions whose returns are deficient . . .	210
Total	1,098

Received.		Rations.		Not received.		Rations.
If 888 E. D.	:	782,520	::	210 E. D.	=	185,055
		185,055				

Divide by 3½, being the proportion the population of children bears to the rations } Total . 967,575 rations.

276,450 children, in the ratio of one-fourth of population.
829,350 adults, in the ratio of three-fourths of population.

Gratuitous, 1,091,959 } Total . 1,105,800 persons receiving relief.
Sold . . 13,841 }

2,520,376 to 1st August, 1847.
1,105,800 to 29th August, 1847.

1,414,576 decrease in past month.
500,336 decrease in previous month.

1,914,912 total decrease.

Relief Commission Office,
September 4, 1847.

R. M. Bromley, *Accountant.*

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

(B.)—Relief Commission, Ireland.

Statement showing the Number of Rations being daily issued gratuitously, and sold on the 28th August, 1847.

Name of Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions in each Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions returned.	Returns not received.	Number of Rations issued gratuitously Daily.	Number of Rations sold Daily.	Remarks.
Abbeyleix	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Antrim	..	..	..	..	..	Not under the Act.
Ardee	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Armagh	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Athlone	19	..	19	..	..	Return not received.
Athy	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Bailieborough	11	10	1	2,513	..	
Ballina	17	15	2	48,162	5,992	
Ballinasloe	22	22	..	23,566	..	
Ballinrobe	14	14	..	40,197	..	
*Ballycastle	15	14	1	1,330	391	
Ballymena	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
*Ballymoney	22	..	22	..	..	Return not received.
Ballyshannon	10	10	..	6,288	243	
Balrothery	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Baltinglass	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Banbridge	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Bandon	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Bantry	9	..	9	..	..	Return not received.
Belfast	..	..	..	..	..	Not under the Act.
Boyle	16	15	1	2,521	..	
Cahirciveen	9	9	..	9,847	..	
Callan	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
*Carlow	14	14	..	8,612	2,164	
Carrickmacross	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Carrick-on-Shannon	15	15	..	20,395	..	
*Carrick-on-Suir	13	13	..	2,808	..	
Cashel	17	17	..	10,585	..	
Castlebar	10	10	..	23,589	..	
Castleblaney	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Castlederg	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Castlerea	18	18	..	27,840	..	
Cavan	23	23	..	8,259	..	
Celbridge	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Clifden	4	4	..	7,972	..	
*Clogheen	12	..	12	..	..	Return not received.
Clogher	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Clones	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
*Clonmel	10	10	..	2,599	..	
Coleraine	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Cookstown	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Cootehill	12	12	..	9,765	..	
Cork	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
*Donegal	11	9	2	7,717	..	
Downpatrick	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Drogheda	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dublin, North	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dublin, South	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dundalk	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dunfanaghy	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dungannon	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dungarvan	15	15	..	9,241	363	
Dunmanway	7	7	..	2,770	..	
Dunshaughlin	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Edenderry	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Ennis	18	18	..	8,910	..	
*Enniscorthy	14	14	..	3,875	..	
Enniskillen	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Ennistymon	13	..	13	..	..	Return not received.
Fermoy	22	20	2	7,573	..	
Galway	12	11	1	25,995	..	
Glenties	13	9	4	5,478	..	
*Gorey	10	10	..	1,934	52	
Gort	10	10	..	7,870	..	

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Statement showing the Number of Rations, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions in each Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions returned.	Returns not received.	Number of Rations issued gratuitously Daily.	Number of Rations sold Daily.	Remarks.
Gortin	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
*Granard	15	15	..	8,911	18	
Inishowen	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Kanturk	14	12	2	17,324	..	
Kells	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
*Kenmare	7	7	..	12,768	..	
Kilkeel	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Kilkenny	22	19	3	8,699	..	
*Killarney	12	..	12	..	..	Return not received.
*Kilmallock	22	22	..	8,126	..	
Kilrush	13	13	..	10,613	..	
*Kinsale	16	15	1	2,638	..	
Larne	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Letterkenny	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Limerick	19	19	..	24,890	80	
Lisburn	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
*Lismore	9	7	2	3,689	..	
Lisnaskea	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Listowel	21	19	2	23,793	..	
Londonderry	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Longford	19	18	1	15,435	..	
Loughres	15	14	1	9,444	..	
Lowtherstown	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Lurgan	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Macroom	16	16	..	10,183	..	
Magherafelt	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
*Mallow	13	13	..	7,230	..	
Manor Hamilton	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Middleton	21	21	..	9,881	..	
*Milford	12	11	1	2,865	100	
*Mohill	13	12	1	8,544	..	
*Monaghan	21	..	21	..	..	Return not received.
*Mountmellick	16	16	..	5,041	33	
Mullingar	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Naas	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Navan	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Nenagh	24	..	24	..	..	
Newcastle	13	..	13	..	..	
New Ross	18	9	9	3,409	..	
Newry	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Newtownards	..	..	..	..	..	Not under the Act.
Newtown Limavady	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
*Oldcastle	13	13	..	5,716	..	
Omagh	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Parsonstown	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Rathdown	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Rathdrum	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
*Ratikeale	19	19	..	21,845	..	
Roscommon	18	18	..	23,877	..	
*Roscrea	19	10	9	6,842	168	
Scariff	10	10	..	12,970	112	
Shillelagh	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Skibbereen	20	13	7	11,962	..	
Sligo	23	23	..	20,239	..	
Strabane	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Stranorlar	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Swineford	12	12	..	25,123	..	
Thurles	21	19	2	12,098	..	
Tipperary	20	20	..	9,040	79	
Tralee	18	18	..	27,981	..	
Trim	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Tuam	13	13	..	6,898	..	
*Tullamore	15	11	4	3,533	..	
*Waterford	25	21	4	14,683	..	
Westport	10	10	..	35,100	..	
*Wexford	14	12	2	3,124	..	
Total	1,098	888	210	772,725	9,795	
				782,520		

(26 Unions marked thus * ceased after 29th August).

Relief Commission Office,
September 4, 1847.

R. M. Bromley, *Accountant.*

C

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

(C.)

TOTAL SUMS placed to the DEBIT of TREASURERS to the FINANCE COMMITTEES of the following Unions, in the Books of the Relief Commission, up to the 4th September, 1847, inclusively.

No.	Name of Union.	Loans. £.	s.	d.	Grants. £.	s.	d.	No.	Name of Union.	Loans. £.	s.	d.	Grants. £.	s.	d.
1	Abbeyleix	3,710	0	0	1,011	0	0	71	Kilkeel	175	0	0	64	0	0
2	Antrim	..			..			72	Kilkenny	21,454	4	4	875	0	0
3	Ardee	4,081	0	0	43	0	0	73	Killarney	18,613	0	0	..		
4	Armagh	8,805	0	0	148	0	0	74	Kilmallock	25,606	0	0	107	0	0
5	Athlone	11,916	0	0	..			75	Kilrush	19,123	15	6	46	0	0
6	Athy	5,731	0	0	637	0	0	76	Kinsale	3,901	0	0	178	0	0
7	Balliborough	12,466	0	0	40	0	0	77	Larne	..			169	0	0
8	Ballina	33,921	0	0	..			78	Letterkenny	..			534	0	0
9	Ballinasloe	28,908	0	0	..			79	Limerick	41,601	0	0	..		
10	Ballinrobe	28,650	0	0	..			80	Lisburn	562	0	0	544	0	0
11	Ballycastle	1,244	0	0	398	0	0	81	Lismore	7,253	0	0	588	0	0
12	Ballymena	824	0	0	426	0	0	82	Lisnaskea	1,436	0	0	87	0	0
13	Ballymoney	3,165	0	0	374	0	0	83	Listowel	19,855	0	0	84	0	0
14	Ballyshannon	7,575	0	0	..			84	Londonderry	1,614	0	0	..		
15	Balrothery	1,513	0	0	100	0	0	85	Longford	14,744	0	0	170	0	0
16	Baltinglass	2,994	0	0	329	0	0	86	Loughrea	12,929	0	0	..		
17	Banbridge	2,554	0	0	1,249	0	0	87	Lowtherstown	2,936	0	0	..		
18	Bandon	5,939	0	0	601	0	0	88	Lurgan	3,865	0	0	332	0	0
19	Bantry	5,661	0	0	..			89	Macroom	13,125	0	0	54	0	0
20	Belfast	..			..			90	Magherafelt	3,871	0	0	237	0	0
21	Boyle	14,196	10	0	..			91	Mallow	15,063	0	0	..		
22	Cahirciveen	9,420	0	0	23	0	0	92	Manor Hamilton	1,740	0	0	..		
23	Callan	10,522	0	0	227	0	0	93	Middleton	25,228	0	0	229	0	0
24	Carlow	12,476	0	0	370	0	0	94	Milford	482	0	0	113	0	0
25	Carrickmacross	6,015	0	0	85	0	0	95	Mohill	6,318	0	0	360	0	0
26	Carrick-on-Shannon	15,563	0	0	86	0	0	96	Monaghan	8,554	0	0	168	0	0
27	Carrick-on-Suir	9,451	0	0	347	0	0	97	Mountmellick	11,869	0	0	501	0	0
28	Cashel	19,233	0	0	..			98	Mullingar	7,573	0	0	381	0	0
29	Castlebar	25,052	0	0	124	0	0	99	Naas	6,602	2	0	211	0	0
30	Castleblaney	4,735	0	0	33	0	0	100	Navan	5,950	0	0	27	0	0
31	Castlederg	1,581	0	0	..			101	Nenagh	26,468	0	0	..		
32	Castlerea	24,632	0	0	..			102	Newcastle	20,260	0	0	..		
33	Cavan	12,735	0	0	36	0	0	103	New Ross	18,926	19	0	..		
34	Celbridge	61	0	0	834	0	0	104	Newry	4,535	0	0	652	0	0
35	Chifden	8,548	0	0	..			105	Newtownards	..			..		
36	Clogheen	13,990	0	0	136	0	0	106	Newtown-Limavady	644	0	0	412	0	0
37	Clogher	2,301	0	0	1,345	0	0	107	Oldcastle	11,533	0	0	30	0	0
38	Clones	4,046	0	0	..			108	Omagh	8,195	0	0	..		
39	Clonmel	7,603	0	0	..			109	Parsonstown	14,314	7	6	29	0	0
40	Coleraine	525	0	0	536	0	0	110	Rathdown	1,637	0	0	811	0	0
41	Cookstown	469	0	0	1,394	0	0	111	Rathdrum	3,344	16	0	141	0	0
42	Cootehill	13,139	1	11	194	0	0	112	Rathkeale	23,420	0	0	39	0	0
43	Cork	13,351	0	0	466	0	0	113	Roscommon	21,002	0	0	..		
44	Donegal	3,386	0	0	..	..		114	Roscrea	15,501	0	0	..		
45	Downpatrick	101	0	0	2,281	0	0	115	Scariff	17,562	0	0	88	0	0
46	Drogheda	5,840	9	0	15	0	0	116	Shillelagh	3,689	0	0	1,397	0	0
47	Dublin, North	25,865	0	0	..			117	Skibbereen	25,481	0	0	100	0	0
48	Dublin, South	24,722	0	0	109	0	0	118	Sligo	28,684	0	0	176	0	0
49	Dundalk	4,306	0	0	317	0	0	119	Strabane	3,228	0	0	..		
50	Dunfanaghy	77	0	0	..			120	Stranorlar	965	0	0	304	0	0
51	Dungannon	..			1,680	0	0	121	Swineford	26,423	0	0	..		
52	Dungarvan	16,621	0	0	..			122	Thurles	16,701	0	0	225	0	0
53	Dunmanway	11,082	0	0	..			123	Tipperary	18,693	0	0	84	0	0
54	Dunshaughlin	1,549	16	0	255	0	0	124	Tralee	22,369	0	0	..		
55	Edenderry	1,058	19	5	344	0	0	125	Trim	5,012	0	0	671	0	0
56	Ennis	25,951	17	3	..			126	Tuam	28,717	0	0	..		
57	Enniscorthy	12,092	0	0	..			127	Tullamore	7,851	0	3	379	0	0
58	Enniskillen	2,673	0	0	175	0	0	128	Waterford	19,750	3	7	99	0	0
59	Ennistymon	18,985	0	0	..			129	Westport	38,301	1	0	..		
60	Fermoy	25,776	12	5	..			130	Wexford	7,993	0	0	..		
61	Galway	26,740	0	0	11	0	0								
62	Glenties	2,072	0	0	13	0	0			1,445,169	7	10	29,903	0	0
63	Gorey	9,381	1	10	..					29,903	0	0			
64	Gort	22,055	0	0	..										
65	Gortin	465	0	0	..				Amount paid on account to Com. Gen. Sir R. J. Routh, which has not yet been charged to the Unions	95,000	0	0			
66	Granard	10,460	0	0	245	0	0								
67	Inishowen	4,496	0	0	64	0	0								
68	Kanturk	25,580	0	0	..										
69	Kells	7,776	0	0	976	0	0		Total	1,570,072	7	10			
70	Kenmare	13,512	0	0	130	0	0								

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, September 6, 1847.

R. M. BROMLEY, *Accountant to the Relief Commission.*

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

(D.)—NAMES of BANKS and BANKERS that have acted as Treasurers to the Finance Committees under the Relief Commission, viz.:—

Bank of Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
National Bank of Ireland.
London and Dublin Bank.
Tipperary Joint Stock Bank.
Northern Banking Company.
Ulster Banking Company.
Belfast Banking Company.
Latouche and Co.
W. B. Goodisson, Esq., Carnew.
Messrs. Clendinning, Westport.

(E.)—COPY of REPORT to the TREASURY, showing the Financial arrangements of the Relief Commission.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
22nd March, 1847.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Relief Commissioners to report to you, for the information of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the financial arrangements they have made for carrying into effect the Act 10 Vict. cap. 7 for the temporary relief of destitute persons in Ireland, and to submit the same for their Lordships' approval.

An account has been opened at the Bank of Ireland, in the joint names of the Relief Commissioners, as contained in the "Dublin Gazette" of the 12th of February last; and when placed in funds for the purposes of the Act, money can only be withdrawn under the signatures of any two of the Commissioners, countersigned by the accountant, or, in his unavoidable absence, the bookkeeper.

It being essential that the person to be named in the warrant of the Lord Lieutenant, referred to in the 8th Clause of the Act, should possess the confidence of their Lordships and of the Unions generally, for which he will have to act as treasurer, the Commissioners thought it advisable to secure, if possible, the services of the present treasurers of Poor Law Unions for that office, particularly as they are, with scarcely an exception, either banks or bankers.

A Circular was therefore addressed to the treasurers of the 130 Unions, expressing a wish on the part of the Commissioners that they would undertake the office of treasurer to the Finance Committees for their respective Unions; and the Commissioners have much satisfaction in reporting to their Lordships that the several banks acting as treasurers have, without exception, most readily acceded to their wishes.

The Bank of Ireland has therefore been requested to open an account in its books, in the name of each treasurer, for the purpose of identifying at any future period the particular sums advanced to the respective Unions, in corroboration of the record in the books of the accountant to the Commission.

As sums are directed, from time to time, by their Lordships, to be advanced to particular Unions, whether as loans, in anticipation of rates to be levied, or as grants in aid of rates or local subscriptions, warrants will be prepared and sent to the Bank of Ireland, directing it to transfer from the one general account of the Commissioners to the credit of the treasurers of Finance Committees of the respective Unions. At the same time a letter will be sent to the treasurer, advising him of such credit, enclosing a form of draft for him to fill up for the amount advised of, and negotiate; which will be honoured upon its presentation at the Bank of Ireland.

In order to preserve at the same time the distinction in the bank books between the amount of loans and grants, the service will be distinctly stated on the face of the warrants. Although one general account only has been opened at the bank, the perfect separation of the services will be observed in the books of the accountant to the Commissioners, which will at any time exhibit the amount remaining due from any particular Union and the Electoral Division for which the advance was made.

When the treasurers of Finance Committees are thus placed in funds, directions have been issued for keeping them altogether distinct from those of the Poor Law Unions, and that separate accounts shall be rendered by the treasurers direct to the Relief Commissioners.

Such funds will only be withdrawn upon the signatures of two members of the Finance Committee of the Union, one of them being the Government Inspector.

Thus the funds of the Government will be distributed to the respective Unions throughout Ireland with safety and despatch. The several treasurers being bankers, the same principle will be followed as under the Poor Law Act, of not requiring bond to be given, for, in fact, none would consent to give it.

In like manner, any money that the Lord-Lieutenant may direct the Board of Guardians to pay over for the purposes of this Act will be placed to the credit of the Finance Committee by the treasurer of the Union, or any rates that may be levied and collected for the purpose of repaying advances, will be also brought to account by the treasurer, and remitted to the account of the Relief Commissioners at the Bank of Ireland.

The Finance Committee will be held responsible for the apportionment of money thus

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

placed to its credit in the hands of the treasurer, amonst the several divisional Relief Committees within the Union, supplying provisions in kind, in lieu of money, whenever it may think proper, paying by drafts upon the treasurer for any provisions which it may purchase, but not to exceed the amount of the approved estimate, without reporting the same.

The treasurer of each Finance Committee will transmit, weekly, to the Relief Commissioners, a statement of the balance in hand, on the expiration of each month, and of his receipts and payments in detail, supported by the drafts of the Finance Committee; and, as a further check upon the treasurer, a duplicate account, required to be sent to the Committee, to be compared with the receipts and payments recorded by it, and if found correct, must be signed by the Chairman, and sent to the Relief Commissioners, accompanied by the authorities and vouchers for the drafts issued.

Upon the receipts of these accounts in Dublin, the acts of the Finance Committee will be brought under notice of the Commissioners, and any extraordinary expenditure questioned.

The accounts of the treasurer will be thus audited and passed, and the balance against each particular Union struck.

The accounts with the 130 Unions will be thus kept and scrutinized in Dublin; but it will be impracticable in the Accountant's Department, at present, to follow the expenditure through the 2050 electoral divisions; the Relief Committees acting for those divisions must be entrusted with the receipt and expenditure in detail; but, in order to ensure their due accountability, they will be required to report weekly to the Finance Committee of the Union the balance remaining in the hands of their treasurers (who will be selected from their own body), which balance will be collected into one abstract by the clerk of the Finance Committee, and forwarded to the Relief Commissioners; and every fortnight an account of receipts and payments, accompanied by current vouchers, must be sent by the Relief Committees to the Finance Committee, which will be required to examine the same, and call for any explanation it may think proper, in order to elucidate its correctness. The Finance Committee will retain in its possession the fortnightly accounts, vouchers, and explanations of the Relief Committees, arranged in consecutive order, to be dealt with as the Relief Commissioners may hereafter direct.

The foregoing arrangements appear to the Commissioners the most perfect that it is possible for them to make at the present time, with respect to the accounts subordinate to them, without increasing the Accountant's Department to an indefinite extent, and appointing a staff of Visiting Inspecting Officers of Accounts that they are most unwilling to recommend, believing that if the Finance Committees perform the duties required of them with common consideration, the checks imposed are sufficient against the mal-administration of the funds in the hands of the Relief Committees, whether accruing from local or other subscriptions, rates levied, Government donations, or loans in aid of rates.

Some of these fortnightly accounts, however, will be called for occasionally by the Commissioners, to see if they are kept in accordance with the regulations, and in the progress of the service some plan may possibly be adopted, by means of abstracts, of recording the final expenditure by the Relief Committees in the records of the Commission.

Having thus submitted to their Lordships the plan the Commissioners consider most desirable to adopt, at present, with regard to the Union and Electoral Division Accounts of Receipt and Expenditure under them, they beg to submit the following course for adoption, with respect to their own general account with their Lordships; they propose to make up and transmit by every Saturday's post to the Treasury a statement, showing the amount received and issued during the week, and the balance of their account with the Bank on that day: also, that an abstract of the balances in the hands of the treasurers of the Finance and Relief Committees *on that day* be made up and forwarded to the Treasury so soon as they are all received from the respective Unions, with the sums on transit. The aggregate amount of these two returns will show the total sum available for relief in Ireland.

On the expiration of each month, it is proposed that an account shall be made up under classified heads of receipt and expenditure, accompanied by proper vouchers, for the purpose of audit, and clearing the Commissioners from all responsibility hereafter.

Upon the question of audit, I am directed to submit, for their Lordships' consideration, whether an arrangement cannot be made with the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts to detach from their office in London, an examiner in whom they can place reliance, to be stationed in Dublin as a local auditor, specially for the accounts of the Commission. Many reasons the Commissioners consider may be assigned for making this an exceptional case of audit. One is, that each member of the Commission is charged with the conduct of a separate and distinct department of Government apart from the duties of the Commission; therefore, the pecuniary charge of this extraordinary service should be removed, as the accounts are classified and recorded in the books of the Commission. The duties of the Finance and Relief Committees will also cease in October next, when the members of them and the Government Inspectors will be separated; and it will not be possible to obtain replies to queries that it may be considered necessary to raise; hence difficulties would arise in clearing the charge against the Commissioners, for the amount of which they would be held responsible. Moreover, as the question of advances by way of loan to the several Unions, is involved in the Record Books of the Commission, and as it may be necessary to apply to Parliament for authority to invest in another person or body the power of enforcing repayment thereof from the respective Unions, it will be necessary to declare at the time of transferring the books and accounts, an *audited* balance against each of the Unions for recovery. These the Commissioners submit as cogent reasons for the appointment of a local auditor. Having thus detailed to their Lordships the arrangements made in recording and accounting for the receipt and expenditure in Dublin, and in the several Unions and Electoral Divisions in

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Ireland, I am directed to submit to their Lordships the manner in which it is proposed to proceed, in order to obtain funds for this extraordinary service.

When the Relief Committees shall be formed, they will prepare estimates of the probable sums they may require, in accordance with the 7th Clause of the Act; the period of the estimate is limited to a fortnight, and they will also be required to state the manner in which they propose the funds should be raised. The following is the order in which it is proposed such estimate should be considered :—

1. Balances of old Committees.
2. Local subscriptions.
3. General subscriptions.
4. Monies in hands of Guardians under the Poor Law Act.
5. Rates to be struck, but for a sum sufficient to serve for three months.
6. Loans from Government in anticipation of rates to be levied under 15th Clause, and—
7. Grants or donations from Government in aid of rates or subscriptions under 18th Clause.

This fortnightly estimate will be sent to the Finance Committee, who will consider it and revise it, if necessary, particularly as to the proposed mode in which it should be raised, after receiving the whole of the estimates from the Electoral Division Committees, showing their probable wants for the ensuing fortnight. The Finance Committee is to embody them in one general estimate for the Union, and transmit them with its remarks thereon to the Relief Commissioners for consideration and recommendation to the Lord Lieutenant, if the amount or any part thereof can be provided for under the 8th Clause of the Act, or that failing for want of funds to the Lords of the Treasury, under the 15th and 18th Clauses. When the Commissioners shall have decided the proportions of each estimate, they propose submitting for their Lordships' sanction, whether by way of "loan" or as "grant," the several Union estimates will be collected and formed into two separate abstracts, the former having reference to advances from the Consolidated Fund under the 15th Clause of the Act; the latter to the votes of Parliament under the 18th Clause. These abstracts will be submitted separately, and if approved of by their Lordships, it is presumed they will issue warrants to the Exchequer to place the respective sums directly to the account of the Relief Commissioners (gazetted on the 12th February last) at the Bank of Ireland. The immediate process for transferring the sums approved of by their Lordships to the credit of the respective Unions has been before stated, and the Commissioners do not apprehend that any difficulty or delay will arise.

The Commissioners have desired me to call their Lordships' attention to the necessity for a separate vote being taken for the pay and contingent expenses of the establishment and Inspecting Officers of the Commission, an estimate for which they have already sent forward, and when voted they infer the amount will be placed to the account of the Commissioners at the Bank of Ireland by the Exchequer, the same as the issues for the other services. As a proportion, however, of such estimate will be required by the last day of this month to pay the establishment up to that day, amounting to about 7000*l.*, their Lordships are requested to be pleased to authorise that sum to be placed to the credit of the Commissioners at the Bank of Ireland for that purpose. The question of stamp duty upon all matters relating to the Commission, I am also desired to bring under the review of their Lordships, with the object of obtaining exemption if possible therefrom. It has been the practice with the Commissary-General Sir Randolph Routh, to require stamped receipts for the Government donations paid to Relief Committees, but it has been accompanied with much correspondence from wrong stamps being sent up from the country, the difficulty of procuring them in remote parts of Ireland, and consequently delay in the transmission of money. It would, therefore, tend to facilitate very considerably the financial transactions of the Commission, if their Lordships would be pleased to obtain the necessary exemption.

In conclusion, the Commissioners desire me to express to their Lordships, the satisfaction they have in referring to the readiness with which the Bank of Ireland, and every other bank in this country have proffered their services, in carrying into effect the foregoing arrangements.

Printed copies of the instructions issued to the Relief and Finance Committees, to the Government Inspectors and treasurers of Finance Committees of Unions (Parts 4, 5, 6 and 7), all referring in some degree to the financial arrangements of the Commission, accompany this. (*Note.*—These parts will be found with the First Report of the Commissioners.)

I have, &c.
R. M. Bromley,
Accountant to the Commission.

C. E. Trevelyan, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.
Treasury Chambers.

Circular No. 33—Finance.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
August 18, 1847.

In appearing in many instances that the Estimates received in Office, for Temporary Fever Hospital Expenses, under Act 10 Vic., cap 22, do not provide for the payment of Medical Officers, I am directed by the Relief Commissioners to acquaint you, for the information of the Hospital Boards, that provision should have been made for such charge in the respective estimates, as they will not be enabled after the 15th of next month to make further advances.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

The Board of Health have sanctioned the general scale of remuneration to medical officers at five shillings a day each. This rate will be admitted by the Commissioners, if inserted in any future estimate, (Form J. Finance,) for such period as the Finance Committee may deem proper; but not extending beyond the 30th September next. As however, in some few special instances, an increased rate may have been sanctioned by the Board of Health, the Commissioners will require in every such case, a copy of the authority for the rate to be annexed to the Estimate, without which they cannot admit the increase. Nor can they admit charges for travelling, boat hire, &c., without special directions from the Board of Health.

The Commissioners again wish it to be fully understood, that no advances of money will be made by them, for fever purposes, after the 15th September next.

The Inspecting Officer is required, in conjunction with the Finance Committee, to fill up one of the enclosed forms (No. 18, Finance) with the required particulars, for each temporary hospital within the Union, and forward the same to this office with the least possible delay.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

R. M. Bromley,
Accountant.

Form No. 18.—Finance.

Name of Union, _____ *Name of Temporary Fever Hospital,* _____

How many Electoral Divisions comprised within the district of the Hospital? . . . . _____ No.

Names of the Electoral Divisions, _____

Date of first commencement, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 22, which passed 27th April, 1847. _____

Estimates forwarded to Relief Commissioners.			Sums received from Relief Commissioners.			
1st	Amount required,	£	1st	Sum on the	1847,	£
2nd	do.	,,	2nd	do.	,,	,,
3rd	do.	,,	3rd	do.	,,	,,
4th	do.	,,	4th	do.	,,	,,
5th	do.	,,	5th	do.	,,	,,
6th	do.	,,	6th	do.	,,	,,
Note.—This only refers to Estimates containing Hospital and Medical charges.						

Amount of Balance now in hand of Hospital Treasurer . . £ : :

Amount of Debts due, beyond the Balance in hand, if any . £ : :

Amount now required to meet the expenses of the Hospital, including pay of medical officers and every other charge to the 30th September, 1847 . . . . . £ : :

As the advances made by the Relief Commissioners, will have to be repaid out of the Rates, is it wished that the sum now stated to be required should be sent down? * Here state Yes or No, (*)

Have the Accounts been made up and sent to Dublin monthly, as required by "Circular No. 20, Finance," appropriating to each Electoral Division the charge to be raised against it? * Here state Yes or No, (*)

Without these Accounts the further supply of money will be withheld.

State the number of Patients admitted, discharged, and now remaining, from the commencement of the Hospital to the present time, being days.

Total admitted . . . . No.
Total cured . . No.
Total dead . . No.

Abate . . . No.

Total remaining . . No.

How many Patients will the Hospital or Sheds for the entire district contain? . . No.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

State the Staff of the Hospital with the rates of pay against each class, viz. :—

Medical Officers .	No. at	a day.
Day Nurses . .	„ at	„
Night Nurses . .	„ at	„
Ward Maids . .	„ at	„
_____	„ at	„
_____	„ at	„
_____	„ at	„
_____	„ at	„
_____	„ at	„
_____	„ at	„
_____	„ at	„
Total Number _____	_____	

Dated August, 1847.

_____ *Member of Finance Committee.*

_____ *Government Inspector.*

The Commissioners require this Return to be made up and sent to the "Accountant" with all possible despatch.

CIRCULAR No. 34.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, 23rd August, 1847.

As the Temporary Relief operations, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 7, have closed in some, and will shortly close in the remaining Unions in Ireland, the Relief Commissioners think it desirable, before the several Relief Committees finally separate, that the Inspecting Officer should endeavour to obtain from each Committee a short statement, in writing, of their *financial* proceedings during the period of the late lamentable distress, accompanying it by such remarks upon the economy and benefit attending the measure generally as they may think proper.

As some guide to the document required, copy is annexed of a statement published by the South City of Dublin Relief Committee, the most extensive Electoral Division in Ireland.

When the Inspector shall have received the several statements required, he is to arrange them in alphabetical order of the Electoral Divisions within the Union, and enclose them together in a concise report, corroborative or otherwise, to the "Accountant," for the information of the Commissioners.

If any should not be forthcoming, the cause thereof is to be stated briefly.

The Commissioners take this opportunity of requesting the Inspecting Officers to assist, so long as they remain attached to their respective Unions, in carrying into effect the permanent Poor Law, in such manner as the Poor Law Commissioners may desire.

By Order of the Relief Commissioners,

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

SOUTH UNION (DUBLIN) RELIEF COMMITTEE.

A Meeting—the last—of this Committee was held at the Royal Exchange, on Friday, the 13th August, 1847,

Sir EDWARD BOROUGH, Bart., in the Chair.

THE CHAIRMAN then addressed the meeting. He said—As this is our last day of meeting as a Relief Committee, I have thought it right to lay before you, and through you before the public, a short statement of our proceedings since we have been called into operation, and of the way in which we have discharged the trust committed to us. We have had the charge of an Electoral Division, containing the largest population of any in the kingdom, with the highest amount of rateable property; and I think I am borne out in asserting that it comprises within its limits the poorest districts of this city, viz., the Liberties and the Parishes of St. Catherine and St. James. We were first brought together on the 22nd of March; we elected a head clerk on the 26th of that month, and our first issue of rations was made on the 8th of April, the interval between the two last dates having been taken up in conferences with the Parochial Committees then existing, in the organisation of the several districts into which this part of the city has been divided, and the preparation of the Relief Lists. It is right here to state that every proceeding of this Committee has been in strict conformity with the regulations of the Relief Commissioners, that no advance in money was granted to any Local or Parochial Committees, and the relief dispensed has been in all cases food, issued only to those whose names had been entered on our books after investigation, and report made by our Inspectors. Having premised this much, I will now lay before you a detailed statement, showing the amount of our estimates, and the number of destitute poor relieved by us in each fortnight respectively, the sums advanced to us by the Finance Committee, and charged by them against us for cooked food and bread supplied from the central kitchen since the 1st of June, when they took into their own hands the purchase of the necessary supplies of rice and Indian meal. Showing also our outstanding liabilities and the balance remaining unappropriated, for it will be gratifying to know that our disbursements throughout have been within our estimates, thus:—

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

STATEMENT of FORTNIGHTLY ESTIMATES, with the Numbers relieved each Fortnight, commencing the 11th of April, and ending the 15th of August, 1847.

No.	Fortnightly Dates.	Estimates. £	s.	d.	Number of Adults and Infants relieved each Fortnight.
1	April 11	230	1	6	5,550
2	„ 25	979	19	0	12,099
3	May 9	1,412	14	2	11,655
4	„ 23	1,895	18	4	17,989
5	June 6	2,714	7	3	23,488
6	„ 20	2,266	15	6	25,408
7	July 4	2,860	16	3	29,201
8	„ 18	2,557	10	0	26,417
9	August 1	1,987	7	0	22,171
10	„ 15	813	12	6	7,500
		17,719	1	6	

Gross amount of Estimates for ten fortnights . . .					£17,719 1 6
Receipts from Finance Committee . .	£13,292	9	6		
Charge for food from Central Kitchen. .	3,036	0	0		
Outstanding liabilities	600	15	0		
	£16,929	4	6		
Unappropriated balance.	789	17	0		
					£17,719 1 6

I have another calculation before me, showing that we have dispensed altogether 2,178,400 rations, which, at a cost of 1⅞*d.* per ration, would amount to 17,018*l.* 15*s.*; and, as on this sum there will be a surplus of 89*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, after providing for all liabilities, this calculation is so far valuable as proving the great economy of a central kitchen—for the actual expenditure of 16,929*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* covers the cost of bread rations during the first three weeks at 2½*d.*, and all the expense of staff and contingencies, amounting on an average to 50*l.* in each fortnight, besides the outlay on the kitchen itself, and the wages of the persons employed there. I cannot forbear congratulating the Committee on the satisfactory state of our accounts, which have undergone the most rigid scrutiny by the Government accountants, and have been declared by them to be most accurately rendered; a flattering testimony to the correctness and efficiency of the members of our Sub-Committee of Accounts. The economy, which I think we may fairly venture to assert has been practised in the administration of relief to so large a number of destitute poor, is mainly attributable to the arrangements made by the Finance Committee in the central kitchen, and to the judicious purchases of supplies, and the great saving in the production of food, effected under the superintendence of their secretary, Mr. R. Molloy, a gentleman whose zeal, energy, and business like habits, which I have had ample opportunities of witnessing, merit the highest praise. The result has been that we have been enabled to afford relief to an average of 25,000 individuals per diem, at an amount to the ratepayers not exceeding 10½*d.* in the pound. I cannot conclude without thanking you all for the support and co-operation I have at all times received from you, nor from expressing my opinion how creditable to you have been the harmony and good feeling which has characterized our meetings, in a board composed of more than eighty members, comprising almost every variety of political and religious opinions.

CIRCULAR No. 35.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
26th August, 1847.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Relief Commissioners to request that you will insert in the enclosed return, the number of daily rations being issued gratuitously, and sold, in the several Electoral Divisions therein stated, showing each separate, on Saturday next, the 28th instant, (*not* to include the double rations for Sunday).

This Return is requested to be made up so as to arrive in Dublin on Tuesday or Wednesday next, at the latest.

I am, &c.,
R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

To the Government Inspector of each Union.

[*For Inspector only.*]

CIRCULAR No. 36.—FINANCE.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
27th August, 1847.

REFERRING to the third paragraph of "Circular No. 34—Finance," requiring the Inspecting Officer to transmit, with the several Financial Statements called for, a concise Report, the Commissioners desire me to annex one of the description required, already received from an officer, as it contains many matters that it would be desirable to collect generally from all Unions, in order to form an abstract for one general Financial Report.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,
R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

(Copy.)

22nd August, 1847.

"I have the honour to inform you, that in obedience to your Circular No. 30—Finance, relief ceased in this Union on the 15th instant, with the exception of some Committees who had a small balance in hand to dispose of.

"During this week I have been employed in visiting all the Committees in order finally to wind up their accounts, and I am happy to state that I have met with no complaint whatever that the relief had ceased prematurely.

"The harvest has commenced, generally, throughout the district, and for some time to come I am quite satisfied that there will be abundance of employment for the able-bodied.

"Act 10 Vic. cap. 7, having thus drawn to a close, I may be allowed to sum up, generally, its effects in this Union.

"The total cost of relief in this Union has been 4268*l.*, of which 1321*l.*, has been raised by private subscriptions and Government donations. 277*l.* has been paid by the Board of Guardians out of disposable funds in the hands of the treasurer, and the sum of 2670*l.* has been advanced by the Relief Commissioners as a loan.

"The treasurer of the Board of Guardians has already paid into the hands of the Commissioners 600*l*, as the first instalment of the repayment of the loan.

"Consequently, about 2070*l.* remains due from the Union to the Government, and as I am informed that no difficulty is found in collecting the rates, I trust that the Board of Guardians will soon be in a position to continue their course of repayment.

"The number of persons receiving relief in this Union has varied from 5500 to 2500, or from about one-eighth to about one-sixteenth of the population.

"The rates struck have amounted to 5500*l.*, which, after repaying the remainder of the sum owing to the Relief Commissioners, ought to be sufficient for the wants of the Union for the ensuing six or eight months.

"I have not heard of a single instance where a man has been supposed to receive relief whose circumstances, fairly considered, ought to have precluded him.

"It may also be remarked as a necessary consequence, that while the Relief has been carried on with the utmost strictness, no population could have been more orderly or more civil than that of this Union.

"These facts bear a stronger testimony to the excellent manner in which the gentlemen of the Finance and Relief Committees, and clergymen of all persuasions have performed their duty than any report of mine can do; but I should not do justice to my own feelings, if I did not publicly acknowledge the co-operation and support which I have received in the performance of my duty. The gentlemen will themselves reap the benefit of their firm and upright conduct in the increasing respect in which they are held by the lower classes, in their having saved the Union a considerable sum of money, and being enabled thereby to bring in the extended Poor Law, with every advantage which sufficient finances and an orderly population can give."

[Immediate.] Circular No. 37—Finance.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
30th August, 1847.

I am directed by the Relief Commissioners to acquaint you that the several orders upon the Commissariat Depôts for the delivery of Provisions to Committees remaining incomplete after Saturday next, the 4th September, will be cancelled, and no further quantity can be allowed to be drawn, under such orders.

All estimates for the remaining advances of money to the respective periods, for the cessation of relief, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 7, and for fever purposes up to the 30th September, 1847, must be lodged in the "Accountant's Office" by Monday next, the 6th September, for examination.

After that date, no estimate can be received in office, nor will any advance be made by the Commissioners either for relief or fever purposes, after the 15th September next.

In order to prevent any misunderstanding or disappointment relating to claims upon Committees throughout the country, it cannot be too often repeated, that neither during the existence, nor after the close of the Commission, will the Government recognise or advance money to discharge such claims. The advances hitherto made have been upon the credit of the respective Unions, upon estimates furnished by Committees whose members were rate-payers, and any claims remaining unsettled, must be disposed of by the local authorities and rate-payers.

No subscription list seeking a grant in aid, can be received in office after Monday, the 6th September.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. Bromley,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Circular No. 38—Finance.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
1st September, 1847.

The Inspector is requested to report at the foot hereof, the amount received by the Treasurer of the Finance Committee from the Board of Guardians, in repayment of advances on rates, to the several electoral divisions of the union.

D

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

If no sums have been received in repayment, the word "Nil" is to be written across the following return, which is to be forwarded to the "Accountant" nevertheless.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. Bromley,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Union.

Date of Repayment.	Name of Electoral Division.	Amount Repaid.	Remarks.

Appendix II.

Circulars issued by the Relief Commissioners.

APPENDIX.—Part II.

CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE RELIEF COMMISSIONERS.

(Confidential.)

Circular No. 70.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle, September 6, 1847.

The Relief Commissioners request the Inspecting Officers will have the goodness to forward, for the information of the British Relief Association, immediate answers, on the accompanying form, to the several queries transmitted.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. Hamilton,
Secretary.

(Confidential.)

_____ *Union.*

A Return (required by Circular 70), in reply to Inquiries of the Relief Commissioners.

1. In what district or locality of the Union is distress most likely to be felt?
2. To what extent is that distress likely to prevail?
3. The names of trustworthy and benevolent persons to whom a charitable body (the British Association) could apply in full confidence.

Circular No. 71.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle, September 10, 1847.

The Relief Commissioners desire to inform the Inspecting Officers, that where any temporary fever hospital is established under the Act 10 Vict., cap. 22, they should take care that the Committees and Board of Guardians clearly understand that no advances can be made by the Commissioners towards the support of such hospital for any period subsequent to the 30th September; but that by the 14th and 15th clauses it may be maintained under the same management of the Committees, all the necessary funds being provided by the Board of Guardians, whose attention should, therefore, be called in time to this very important subject.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. Hamilton,
Secretary.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

APPENDIX.—Part III.

List of Orders on Certificates from the Central Board of Health in Ireland for providing Hospital Accommodation or Dispensaries, pursuant to Act 10 Vict., cap 22.

Union.	Object of Order.	Electoral Divisions for which each Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided or maintained.	Number of Committees to which the Order for each Hospital or Dispensary is issued.	Electoral Division or Place in or at which the Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided.	If Hospital.			Date of Order.
					Patients.	Nurses.	Ward Maids.	
Abbeyleix	Additional accommodation.	Ballyroan, Raheen, and Ballinakill.	3	Ballyroan	30	2	1	1847. Sept. 1.
Athy	,, ,,	Athy, Killabin, Moone, Castledermot, Kilberry Ballyadams, and Moyanna.	5	Athy	100	4	2	,,
,,	,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	..	,,	150	5	3	Sept. 7.
Ballina	Adding two electoral divisions to hospital district.	Athymas and Kilgarran	1	Ballina	..	..	..	,,
Ballinrobe	A temporary hospital	Kilmolara and Cong	2	"The Neal."	50	2	1	,,
Ballinasloe	A Dispensary	Kilconnell	1	Within the division.	..	..	..	,,
Castlebar	,, ,,	Addergoole	1	Within the division.	..	..	..	Aug. 27.
Cavan	Additional accommodation.	Belturbet, Ballyconnell, Kilconny, Drumlane, and Kildallan.	5	Belturbet	50	2	1	,,
Dublin, North	,, ,,	North City	1	North City	200	8	4	Aug. 20.
Dublin, South	,, ,,	South City	1	South City	300	8	2	,,
,,	,, ,,	,, ,, ,,		,,	200	8	4	Sept. 14.
Enniscorthy	,, ,,	Enniscorthy, Monart, Ballyhogue, Edermine, and Ballyhuskard.	5	Enniscorthy	100	4	2	Aug. 24.
Fermoy	Adding an electoral division to hospital district, and additional accommodation.	Ballynoe.	1	Carriglass	25	2	1	Aug. 20.
Galway	Additional accommodation.	Galway	1	Galway	100	4	2	Aug. 16.
,,	A temporary hospital	Annagidown and Clare, Galway	1	Waterdale	60	2	1	,,
Gort	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Killeenavarra	1	Kinvarra	..	..	..	Aug. 24.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix III.
Orders on Certificates for Hospital Accommodation.

List of Orders on Certificates from the Central Board of Health in Ireland, &c.—*continued.*

UNION.	Object of Order.	Electoral Divisions for which each Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided or maintained.	Number of Committees to which the Order for each Hospital or Dispensary is issued.	Electoral Division or Place in or at which the Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided.	If Hospital.			Date of Order.
					Patients.	Nurses.	Ward Maids.	
								1847.
Kilmallock	A temporary hospital	Charleville	1	Charleville	50	2	1	Sept. 11.
Longford	,, ,,	Drumlish and Ballynamuck	2	Clonaugh	50	2	1	Aug. 16.
Mallow	Additiona accommodation.	Mallow, Rahan, Monanimy, Clenor, and Ballyclough.	5	Mallow	50	2	1	Sept. 11.
Mullingar	A temporary hospital	Mullingar	1	Within the division.	100	4	2	Aug. 27.
Naas	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Rathmore	1	Naas	..	..	..	Aug. 16.
,,	,, ,,	Kilashee	1	Naas	..	..	..	Sept. 14.
Navan	Additional accommodation	Ardbraccan, Donaghpatrick, and Castletown	3	Dormertown	40	..	..	Aug. 24.
New Ross	A temporary hospital	Innistioge	1	Ballycoxsoust	30	2	1	Aug. 28.
Rathkeale	,, ,,	Askeaton	1	Askeaton	30	2	1	Aug. 16.
Roscommon	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Athleague	1	Knockcroghery	..	..	..	Sept. 16.
Tralee	,, ,,	Ballymacelligot	1	Castleisland	..	..	..	Sept. 1.
Tuam	A temporary hospital	Monivea	1	Monivea	30	2	1	,,
Tullamore	Additional accommodation.	Tullamore	1	Within the division.	50	2	1	Sept. 7

London: Printed by William Clowes & Sons, Stamford Street, For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

DISTRESS (IRELAND.)

SEVENTH REPORT OF THE RELIEF COMMISSIONERS,

Constituted under the Act 10th Vic., cap. 7.

	Page
REPORT	3
APPENDIX PART I.	5
——— PART II.	20
——— PART III.	21
——— PART IV.	22

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

REPORT.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle,
12th October, 1847.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

We have the honour to submit our Seventh and last Monthly Report as Commissioners for Relief under the Act 10 Vic. cap. 7.

By the 22nd clause no advances could be made either by loan or grant after the 30th September.

The cessation of issues to entire Unions commenced on the 15th August, and continued every fortnight till the 12th September; it was only to the Fever Hospitals that the advances from the Treasury were extended till the latest possible date.

The Department is now engaged in finally closing its accounts, and the operations of the Commission are virtually at an end.

In thus terminating our Reports of this decisive measure, we have the satisfaction of believing that it was thoroughly successful in its primary object.

By providing a sufficiency of food for all, it improved the hitherto haggard appearance of the people, and diffused a degree of comparative content over the general mass of the community.

We do not consider that the expenditure has been excessive, in proportion to its object.

By the zealous and honourable exertions of the great body of local Relief Committees, under the superintendence and control of the efficient Finance Committees, and our Inspecting Officers, the actual numbers relieved did not exceed those contemplated in nearly so great a degree as might have been expected, from the distribution of Relief being entrusted by advances of public money to small local societies.

The cost of food for each individual did not exceed an average of 2*d.* daily.

The entire outlay that has been defrayed by the Commission from the date of the Act, during these seven months of extreme exigency, including the fever expenses, amounts to 1,676,268*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* (this sum may be altered in the final settlement in a trifling degree,) of which a portion will be considered a free grant from the State, and the remainder becomes a charge to be repaid by the Unions, distributed over each Electoral Division by a per centage on the rateable property, in no case, as we would propose, exceeding 3*s.* in the pound.

It is gratifying to believe that the nation *generally* appreciates the efficacy of the measure, and the value of the effort that has just been made in its favour.

We have before us strings of resolutions from *many hundreds* of the Committees praising the conduct of the Inspecting Officers, and frankly and honourably expressing their gratitude to Government and the Legislature for the effective means afforded them for carrying out this benevolent operation.

This testimony is the more honourable from many of the parties, who avow the little confidence they felt in the measure on its introduction, and from others, who admit that they are habitually opposed to the existing Government.

In recording, however, these proofs of the benefits derived from the Act, we are far from desiring to express an opinion that it is one for ordinary application; on the contrary, we are fully aware of its many dangers and evils, and that it could only be justified by such an extreme occasion, including a combination of circumstances that can hardly be expected to occur again.

On reference, we find that the Central Board of Health do not as yet consider themselves able to draw up a satisfactory Report on the working of the Fever Act. We, however, annex a tabular statement of the result for the month of September, by which it will be seen that the amount of patients under treatment in the month has been 26,378; the proportion of deaths being about 1 in 26 only.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

The entire expenditure under the Fever Act amounts to about 120,000*l.*, which includes the erection and furnishing of the fever sheds.

In consideration of the additional affliction of the epidemic falling upon the country, in unequal degrees, your Lordships have authorized that the entire outlay should be defrayed by the State; a measure of considerate liberality which we have every reason to believe is highly appreciated.

The final adjustment of the accounts in detail with each electoral division, which will be proposed for your Lordships' sanction, has been delayed by continued outstanding claims, and some dilatory proceedings on the part of Committee-clerks; but they are in a very forward state, and may furnish a future supplementary document for the Appendix of this Report.

We have now only to repeat to your Lordships our entire satisfaction as to the conduct of all branches of the department which have been labouring with us.

In our Fifth Report, we adverted to the able manner in which the Inspecting Officers had performed their very arduous duties. We have now the testimony, almost universally, of the several Committees, that while meeting the views of the Commissioners by requiring strict regard to every regulation, their courtesy and attention to those local authorities gained for them general respect.

The course of the proceedings has repeatedly brought forward the value of the arrangements and services of Mr. Bromley in the Account department, and he has recently received flattering proofs of the satisfaction and assistance he has given to the Inspecting Officers and to the Committees.

We beg now to add our deep sense of the zeal and ability of Mr. R. T. Hamilton, who succeeded Mr. Stanley in the office of Secretary, and who has performed every part of his service entirely to our satisfaction, and greatly to the advantage of the public.

We have the honour to be,

Your Lordships' most obedient humble servants,

J. F. BURGOYNE.
T. N. REDINGTON.
E. T. B. TWISLETON.
R. J. ROUTH.
HARRY D. JONES.
D. McGREGOR.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, &c. &c. &c.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

APPENDIX.—Part I.

SUMMARY OF THE ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.

To the Relief Commissioners acting under Act 10 Vic., caps. 7 and 22.

15th October, 1847.

I beg to submit the annexed returns to the Commissioners to accompany their final Report.

The first paper (A) shows the number of rations issued on the 11th September (the day previous to the final stoppage of relief under the Act) to be 442,739, equal to the support of 505,984 persons daily, being a decrease since the 28th August of 599,816 persons.

The unions in which the greatest distress existed were continued until the final close of relief on the 12th September, and their names will be found on paper B.

The usual return of money advanced by the Commission has not yet been prepared, in consequence of the apportionment, now being made, of grants in aid of rates, to be submitted for the approval of the Lords of the Treasury, preparatory to the legal notice being served upon the treasurers of unions for repayment under the 17th clause of the Act.

This mode of final adjustment I referred to in the Summary annexed to the Fourth Report of the Commissioners.

So much care being required in the compilation and final close of such great detail, I purpose, with the sanction of the Commissioners, to forward to the Lords of the Treasury, in a Supplementary Appendix, the required information relative to each electoral division in Ireland.

The Lords of the Treasury, by their letter of the 28th September, having determined that the entire advances made for fever purposes, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 22, shall be considered as a *grant* in aid of rates made to the electoral divisions comprised within the district of each hospital, I beg to annex a list (paper C) of the temporary fever hospitals, with the amount advanced to each, making in the aggregate the sum of 119,055*l.* 16*s.*

The amount paid to Commissary-General Sir R. Routh, for provisions supplied from Commissariat depôts for the use of Committees is 136,795*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

The total sum advanced in *money*, in fortnightly proportions, to the several electoral divisions for relief purposes amounts to 1,420,417*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

These three sums form an aggregate total of 1,676,268*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*, expended by this Commission.

This account may yet be altered in a trifling degree, in consequence of small outstanding cheques, drawn by Finance Committees, remaining unpaid on the withdrawal of the balances from the Treasurers, in order to close the accounts on the termination of the service.

A very bad system has prevailed throughout the country, which I have endeavoured to break through, of passing cheques from hand to hand like bank notes, it being sometimes many months before they are presented for payment.

The local auditors attached to the Commission have completed their examination of the general account for the month of August, and are now proceeding with September.

The accounts also of the Treasurers of Finance Committees they are proceeding with for the month of July; some inconvenience will now arise in the investigation of these accounts, from the withdrawal of the Inspecting Officers from their respective Unions, but every facility possible shall be afforded to the Auditors in their examination of the accounts.

The advantages of an immediate and local audit, have been so fully developed in every stage of this important service, that I cannot omit to record, the confidence I have felt as a public accountant, in carrying on the financial service of the Commission, by the immediate discovery and adjustment of errors; nor can I omit to mention the courtesy I have always received from the auditors, Mr. Andoe and Mr. Creed; their labours have been incessant, in order to keep pace with the immense machine that daily produced masses of accounts and vouchers for their audit.

It is now my pleasing duty to bring before the Commissioners, the services of the gentlemen in my department, without whose willing aid, it would not have been possible for me, with so limited an establishment, to have overcome the difficulties I had to contend with.

I found it necessary to divide my department into three branches; one, to undertake the examination of the numerous estimates as received in office, numbering nearly 2000 every fortnight, together with the financial correspondence; this I intrusted to Mr. Malkin, a gentleman of superior attainments, who has been of the greatest possible assistance to me.

Another branch, I placed in charge of Mr. Nash, my book-keeper, whom I held responsible for the *daily* record of the account transactions of the Commission; the advances at one time exceeded 60,000*l.* a-day, distributed over nearly 2000 accounts.

Mr. Nash, by his correctness and exertions, has fully confirmed the high opinion I pre-

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

viously entertained of his ability, which induced me to select him as my book-keeper, when I was ordered to undertake this service. I believe him to be well worthy of special recommendation to the Lords of the Admiralty, to which department he belongs.

The third branch, I intrusted to Mr. Coles, of the Paymaster-General's Department, who acted as my chief clerk, and had the registry of the papers, accounts and correspondence.

To this gentleman I am indebted for the very great zeal he has always exhibited in the performance of his heavy duties; his common attendance at his office has been ten hours a-day, oftentimes more. As some index to the labour imposed upon him, I may mention that, in four months more than 17,000 letters were received in my department, and passed through his hands, together with the registry, arrangements and examination for auditing of nearly 19,000 accounts with their vouchers.

Unless I had had a gentlemen in Mr. Coles' position acquainted with official habits, I should not have been able to keep such a mass of accounts and papers free from confusion; I therefore hope that favourable mention may be made of him to Her Majesty's Paymaster-General.

To the other gentlemen of my department much credit is due for their ever ready assistance.

I hope very shortly to close the financial concerns of the Commission.

I must not omit to mention the readiness and asssistance afforded to the Commission, by Mr. Wake, the Superintendant of the Stationery Office in Dublin, and the contractor employed under him, who so ably and energetically exerted themselves, more especially in supplying the great quantity of printing and paper necessary before the Act could be brought into operation; and the rapidity with which the circular orders and directions were printed and circulated, is deserving of the greatest credit and admiration.

I beg to annex the continuation Forms and Circulars 39 to 43 Finance, referring to the details of my department.

R. M. Bromley,
Accountant to the Relief Commission.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

(A.)—Relief Commission, Ireland.

Statement of the Number of Daily Rations being issued on Saturday, the 11th September, 1847, with the aggregate Number of Persons subsisted by them.

Of the total number, 2,049 electoral divisions in Ireland, 951 ceased to issue rations, under Act 10 Vic. c. 7, after the 15th August, and 475 more after the 29th August, leaving 623 under the operation of the Act, for the remaining fortnight to 12th September, 1847.

(All sale rations ceased on the 29th August, 1847.)

By Returns received from 563 Electoral Divisions, the number of gratuitous rations issued daily, amounted to 400,100 in Number.

(See Statement of Unions, B.)

Number of electoral divisions that have sent in their returns . . .	563
Number of electoral divisions whose returns are deficient . . .	60
Total	623

Received.		Rations.		Not received.		Rations.
If 563 E. D.	:	400,100	::	60 E. D.	=	42,639
		42,639				

Divide by 3½, being the proportion the population of children bears to the rations } Total . 442,739 rations.

126,496 children, in the ratio of one-fourth of population.
379,488 adults, in the ratio of three-fourths of population.

Total . 505,984 persons receiving relief gratuitously.

1,105,800 to 29th August, 1847.
505,984 to 12th September, 1847.

599,816 decrease in the fortnight.
1,914,912 previous decrease
505,984 ceased after 12th September, 1847.

3,020,712 highest number relieved, 3rd July, 1847.

Relief Commission Office,
October 15, 1847.

R. M. Bromley, *Accountant.*

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

(B.)—Relief Commission, Ireland.

Statement showing the Number of Rations being daily issued gratuitously, on the 11th September, 1847.

Name of Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions in each Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions returned.	Returns not received.	Number of Rations issued gratuitously Daily.	Number of Rations sold Daily.	Remarks.
Abbeyleix	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Antrim	...	..	..	..	..	Not under the Act.
Ardee	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Armagh	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Athlone	19	18	1	9,270	..	
Athy	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Bailieborough	11	10	1	2,513	..	
Ballina	17	15	2	46,584	..	
Ballinasloe	22	15	7	11,098	..	
Ballinrobe	14	14	..	26,349	..	
Ballycastle	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Ballymena	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Ballymoney	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Ballyshannon	10	10	..	5,062	..	
Balrothery	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Baltinglass	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Banbridge	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Bandon	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Bantry	9	9	..	13,220	..	
Belfast	..	..	..	..	..	Not under the Act.
Boyle	16	15	1	2,521	..	
Callirciveen	9	9	..	6,945	..	
Callan	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Carlow	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Carrickmacross	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Carrick-on-Shannon	15	15	..	10,275	..	
Carrick-on-Suir	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Cashel	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Castlebar	10	10	..	11,792	..	
Castleblaney	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Castlederg	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Castlerea	18	18	..	17,335	..	
Cavan	23	22	1	4,852	..	
Celbridge	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Clifden	4	4	..	6,105	..	
Clogheen	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Clogher	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Clones	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Clonmel	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Coleraine	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Cookstown	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Cootehill	12	12	..	4,215	..	
Cork	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Donegal	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Downpatrick	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Drogheda	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dublin, North	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dublin, South	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dundalk	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dunfanaghy	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dungannon	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Dungarvan	15	15	..	6,069	..	
Dunmanway	7	5	2	1,993	..	
Dunshaughlin	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Edenderry	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Ennis	18	18	..	5,317	..	
Enniscorthy	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Enniskillen	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Ennistymon	13	13	..	19,426	..	
Fermoy	22	19	3	7,373	..	
Galway	12	12	..	11,642	..	
Glentus	13	9	4	3,528	..	
Gorey	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Gort	10	10	..	7,977	..	

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix 1.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

Statement showing the Number of Rations, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions in each Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions returned.	Returns not received.	Number of Rations issued gratuitously Daily.	Number of Rations sold Daily.	Remarks.
Gortin	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Granard	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Inishowen	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Kanturk	14	5	9	3,795	..	
Kells	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Kenmare	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Kilkeel	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Kilkenny	22	14	8	4,709	..	
Killarney	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Kilmallock	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Kilrush	13	13	..	3,770	..	
Kinsale	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Larne	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Letterkenny	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Limerick	19	19	..	14,390	..	
Lisburn	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Lismore	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Lisnaskea	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Listowel	21	19	2	7,174	..	
Londonderry	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Longford	19	18	1	14,014	..	
Loughrea	15	9	6	4,037	..	
Lowtherstown	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Lurgan	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Macroom	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Magherafelt	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Mallow	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Manor Hamilton	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Midleton	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Milford	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Mohill	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Monaghan	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Mountmellick	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Mullingar	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Naas	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Navan	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Nenagh	24	22	2	13,684	..	
Newcastle	13	11	2	6,109	..	
New Ross	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Newry	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Newtownards	..	..	..	..	..	Not under the Act.
Newtown Limavady	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Oldcastle	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Omagh	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Parsonstown	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Rathdown	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Rathdrum	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Ratlikeale	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Roscommon	18	18	..	6,463	..	
Roscrea	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Scariff	10	10	..	2,711	..	
Shillelagh	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Skibbereen	20	13	7	6,047	..	
Sligo	23	23	..	12,115	..	
Strabane	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Stranorlar	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Swineford	12	12	..	13,278	..	
Thurles	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Tipperary	20	20	..	5,531	..	
Tralee	18	17	1	7,809	..	
Trim	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 15th August.
Tuam	13	13	..	6,678	..	
Tullamore	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Waterford	..	..	..	..	..	,, ,,
Westport	10	10	..	26,325	..	
Wexford	..	..	..	..	..	Stopped 29th August.
Total	623	563	60	400,100	..	

Relief Commission Office,
October 15, 1847.

R. M. Bromley, *Accountant.*

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department

(C.)—Statement of Sums advanced to Temporary Fever Hospitals under Act 10 Vic., cap. 22.

(No Estimates were received from the Hospitals left blank.)

Union.	Temporary Fever Hospital.	Electoral Divisions comprised within the Hospital District.	Net Amount advanced. £. s. d.
Abbeyleix	Ballyroan	Ballyroan, Raheen, and Ballynakill	286 0 0
Ardee	Ardee	Ardee, Killary, Tallaustown, Clonkeen, and Drumcondra.	711 0 0
Armagh	Keady	Keady, Crossmore, and Derrynoose	398 0 0
	Loughall	Loughall, Charlemont, Kilmore, Annaghmore, Killyman, and Rich Hill.	127 0 0
	Market Hill	Market Hill, Hamilstonlawn, Clady, and Killeen	803 0 0
	Armagh	Armagh	
	Midleton	Midleton	293 0 0
Athlone	Athlone	Athlone and St. Mary's	95 0 0
Athy	Athy	Athy, Killabin, Moone, Castledermot, Kibery, Ballyadams, Moyanna.	796 0 0
Bailieborough	Bailieborough	Bailieborough, Shercock, Crosshane, Killinkore, Tullyarron, Moytolque, Temon.	564 0 0
	Kingscourt	Kingscourt, Ardagh, Newcastle	175 0 0
Ballina	Ballina	Ballina, Backs, Ardnaree, Attymas, Kilgarran.	1,621 0 0
	Easky	Easky, Dromore West	263 0 0
	Crossmolina	Crossmolina	..
Ballinasloe	Eyrecourt	Eyrecourt, Clonfert, Kilquane	162 0 0
	Cannacregg	Ballinakill, Moylough	196 0 0
Ballinasloe	Mount Evans	Ballymanvaro, Killaan	141 0 0
	Ahascreagh	Ahascreagh, Kilgenil	116 0 0
	Kilconnell	Kilconnell	..
	Aughrim	Aughrim	108 0 0
Ballinrobe	Ballinrobe	Ballinrobe	569 0 0
	Kilmain	Kilmain	270 0 0
	The Neal	Kilmolara, Cong	98 0 0
	Clonbur	Ross	148 0 0
	Claremorris	Claremorris	232 0 0
	Churchfield	Ballaghoola	150 0 0
	Partry	Partry	336 0 0
Ballymoney	Kilrea	Kilrea, Goore, Hervey Hill, and Tamtaght.	345 0 0
Ballyshannon	Ballyshannon	Ballyshannon, Bundoran	95 0 0
Balrothery	Balbriggan	Balbriggan, Balscaddan	93 0 0
Baltinglass	Baltinglass	Baltinglass, Timolin, Stradford, Kiltegan, and Rathdanyan.	418 0 0
Banbridge	Tanderagee and Mullahead.	Tanderagee, Mullahead	259 14 0
	Dromore	Dromore, Meagh, Quilly Scarra, Loughbrickland, and Glaskermore.	331 0 0
Bandon	Ballymoden	Ballymoden Kilbrogan, and Brinny	126 0 0
	Clonakilty	Clonakilty, Kilnagross, Desert, Templeomalus, Kilmalvoda, Templequinlan, Timoleague, Abbeymahon, Laslee	232 0 0
	Inniskeen	Kinneigh	..
	Innishannon	Innishannon, Ballinadee, and Knockarilla.	..
Bantry	Bantry	Bantry	248 0 0
	Castletown and Berehaven.	Kilbaconenagh, Kilcatherine, Kilnamenagh.	205 0 0
Boyle	Boyle	Boyle	670 0 0
Cahirciveen	Valencia	Valencia, Cahir, Killynaan, Killemanagh, and Prior.	..
	Cahirciveen	Cahirciveen	261 0 0
	Drumod	Drumod	196 0 0
	Droun	Glencar, Glenbeigh	23 0 0
	Glencar	Glencar	41 0 0
Callan	Callan	Callan	560 0 0
	Mullinahone	Mullinahone	190 0 0
Carlow	Leighlinbridge	Fennagh, Nurney, Bagnalstown, and Idrone West.	..
	Borris	Kiltennell, Borris	564 0 0
	Ballon	Banagh	..
	Doonane	Shule, Graigne, Arlos	618 0 0
Carrickmacross	Carrickmacross	Carrickmacross, Ballymacney, Drumboory, Enagh, Loughfea.	349 0 0
	Raferragh	Raferragh, Drumguna, Drumcar, Corracharra.	201 0 0
	Donaghmoyne	Donaghmoyne, Crossalare, Bocks, Kilmurry, Killybegs.	198 0 0

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

Statement of Sums advanced to Temporary Fever Hospitals, under Act 10 Vic. cap. 22.—*continued.*

Union.	Temporary Fever Hospital.	Electoral Divisions comprised within the Hospital District.	Net Amount advanced. £. s. d.
Carrick-on-Shannon.	Carrick-on-Shannon	Carrick-on-Shannon	104 0 0
Carrick-on-Suir	Carrick-on-Suir	Carrick-on-Suir, Kilmoleran, Kilcash, Grange, Mockter, Tullahaught, Kilmaganny, Monkeeley, Owning, Piltown, Clonmore, Mothell.	1,400 16 5
	Portlaw	Portlaw	492 0 0
Cashel	Cashel	Cashel	386 0 0
	Fethard	Fethard, Peppardstown, Kiltinan, Magerlan, Cloneen, Drangan.	310 0 0
	Killenaule	Killenaule	241 0 0
	New-Inn, and Knockgraffon.	Knockgraffon	148 0 0
Castlebar	Adergoole	Adergoole	..
Castlerea	Ballinlough	Ballinlough, Kiltullagh	42 0 0
	Kilkerrin	Kilkerrin	..
	Ballyhaunia	Ballyhaunis, Bekan	..
	Glanmadda	Glanmadda	46 0 0
	Frenchpark	Frenchpark	37 0 0
Cavan	Belturbet	Belturbet, Ballyconnell, Kilconny, Drumbane, and Kildallen.	951 0 0
	Stradone	Stradone, New Inn, Crosskeys, Killycrone, and Denn.	..
	Ballyhaise	Ballyhaise, Butlersbridge, and Red Hills.	96 0 0
	Killashandra	Killashandra, Derrylane; Killakeen	..
	Ballinagh	Crossdoney, Ballintemple, Arragh	..
	Ballymachugh	Ballymachugh, Kilnaleck, Kill	164 0 0
Clifden	Ballindoon	Ballindoon	141 0 0
	Roundstone	Roundstone	93 0 0
Clogheen	Marlhill and Ardfinnan	Ardfinnan, Ballybacon, Newcastle, and Tullameaton, Derrygrath.	565 0 0
	Cahir	Cahir	605 0 0
	Ballyporeen	Ballyporeen	323 0 0
	Killekenny	Killekenny	39 0 0
	Tubud	Tubud, Whitechurch	700 0 0
	Clogheen	Clogheen, Tullyborton	796 0 0
Clogher	Aughnacloy	Aughnacloy, Tullavin	149 0 0
	Fivemiletown	Fivemiletown, Cole, and Aughintain	..
Clones	Clones	Clones, New Bliss, St. Tierney, Currin	275 0 0
	Roslea	Roslea, Aghadrumsee	142 0 0
	Newtown Butler	Newtown Butler, Drummally	180 0 0
Cookstown	Pomeroy	Pomeroy	..
Cootehill	Tullyvin	Tullyvin, Ashfield, Larha	124 0 0
	Drum	Drum	87 0 0
	Cootehill	Cootehill, Dartry	176 0 0
Cork	Cork	Cork	4,549 0 0
	Cove	Cove	466 0 0
	Monkstown	Carrigaline, Monkstown	278 0 0
	Ballincolleg	Ballincolleg; Inniskenny	491 0 0
	Whitechurch	Whitechurch, Grenagh; and Blaney	343 0 0
	Rathcooney	Rathcooney, Glanmire, Kilquane, Carnarvar.	460 0 0
	Inniscarra	Inniscarra	78 0 0
North Dublin	North City	North City	5,854 0 0
	Blanchardstown	Blanchardstown	78 0 0
	Castleknock	Castleknock	78 0 0
South Dublin	South City	South City	7,256 0 0
	Rathfarnham	Rathfarnham, Whitechurch	266 0 0
	Donnybrook and Tallaght.	Donnybrook, Tallaght	358 0 0
Dundalk	Dundalk	Dundalk	348 0 0
	Carlingford	Carlingford, Rathcor, Jenkinstown, Ravensdale, Drumullagh.	332 0 0
Downpatrick	Killyleagh	Killyleagh, Kilmore, Leggyganan, Crossgar, and Killinchy.	..
	Ballynahinch	Ballynahinch; also Glasdrumman, in the Lisburn Union.	..
	Ardkeen	Ardkeen	..
Drogheda	St. James	St. Peter, St. Mary	536 10 6
Dungannon	Tullyniska and Drumaspil.	Tullyniska, Drumaspil	..
	Dungannon	Dungannon	..
	Donomore	Donomore	..
	Moy and Belburb	Moy and Belburb	..

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix 1.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

Statement of Sums advanced to Temporary Fever Hospitals, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 52—*continued.*

Union.	Temporary Fever Hospital.	Electoral Divisions comprised within the Hospital District.	Net Amount advanced. £.	s	d.
Dungarvan . .	Ardmore	Ardmore, Grange	393	0	0
	Dungarvan . . .	Dungarvan, Whitechurch, East Modeligo, Seskinane, Colligan, Kilgobinet	851	0	0
	Aglish	Aglish	218	0	0
	Bonmahon . . .	Ballylaneen	151	0	0
	Clashmore . . .	Clashmore, Kinsalebeg	285	0	0
Dunmanway . .	Dunmanway . . .	Dunmanway, Ballymoney, Drinagh, Inchugeela, Kilmeen, Kilmichael, Kilmichael, Kilmurry Union.	491	0	0
Enniscorthy . .	Enniscorthy . . .	Enniscorthy, Monart, Ballyhogue, Edermine, and Ballyhaskard.	590	0	0
	Newtown Barry . .	Newtown Barry, Kilrush	201	0	0
	Killegney . . .	Killegney	121	0	0
	Mohurry	Templeshambo, Killame	150	0	0
Enniskillen . .	Enniskillen . . .	Enniskillen	..		
	Clabby and Kilskery.	Clabby, Kilskery	100	0	0
	Swanlinbar . . .	Swanlinbar, Kinawley, Glen, Tullynamoltra, and Florence Court . . .	98	0	0
	Castle Coole, Tempo, and Manor of Carrick	Castle Coole, Tempo, Manor of Carrick	20	0	0
	Lisbellin	Killimagh	72	0	0
Ennistymon . .	Dough	Miltown, Malbay	..		
Fermoy . . .	Kildorrery . . .	Pharady, Kildorrery, Templemolaya .	223	0	0
	Derryvillane . . .	Derryvillane	25	0	0
	Fermoy	Fermoy	380	0	0
	Mitchelstown . .	Mitchelstown, Marshalstown . . .	478	0	0
	Carigalas	Mogeely, Knockmourne, Ahern, Ballynoe	150	0	0
	Ardnageehy . . .	Arduageehy	479	0	0
	Kilworth	Kilworth, Macrony	208	0	0
	Rathcormac . . .	Rathcormac	433	0	0
	Castletown Roche .	Castletown Roche, Kilcummer, and Bridgetown.	190	0	0
	Castlelyons . . .	Castlelyons	341	0	0
	Ballyhooly . . .	Ballyhooly	301	0	0
Galway . . .	Oranmore . . .	Oranmoore, Ballynacoortin, Stradbally.	665	0	0
	Galway	Galway	2,177	0	0
	Oughterard . . .	Oughterard	506	0	0
	Spiddall and Moycullen	Moycullin, Killanin	686	0	0
	Waterdale . . .	Annaghdown, Clare, Galway . . .	..		
Glenties . . .	Dungloe	Mullaghderg, Rutland	492	0	0
Gorey . . .	Gorey	Gorey, Courtown, Ballycanew, Camolin, Coolgreney.	273	5	6
	Ford	Monomolin, Wells	..		
Gort	Kinararra . . .	Kinarrara, Killeenarara	213	0	0
	Gort	Kilmacdovagh, Beagh, Kiltartan, Killencanty.	..		
Granard . . .	Granard	Granard, Castlenugent	334	0	0
	Drumlumman . .	Drumlumman, Mullaghoran . . .	150	0	0
	Street	Street	176	0	0
	Coole	Coole	..		
Kanturk . . .	Freemount . . .	Knocktemple, Tullylease, Kilbolane, Shandrum.	266	0	0
	Kanturk	Kanturk, Kilbrin, Drumtariff, Clonmeen, Castlemagner.	1,143	0	0
	Newmarket . . .	Newmarket	216	0	0
	Kilmeen	Kilmeen, Cullen, Nohoval	303	0	0
	Mill Street . . .	Dushane	306	0	0
Kells	Moynalty	Moynalty, Kilmainham, Mullagh, Kilheg, Nobber.	386	0	0
	Kells	Kells, Dulane, Telltown, Burry, Rathmore, Girley, and Kilskeer.	853	0	0
Kenmare . . .	Bourdoneen . . .	Bourdoneen	135	0	5
	Sneem	Ballyboy	211	12	3
	Kenmare	Kenmare, Templenoe	176	18	6
	Tuosist	Bunawn, Tuosist	327	10	8
	Kilgarvan . . .	Kilgarvan	..		
	Ballyboy	Ballyboy	14	0	0
Kilkenny . . .	Urlingford . . .	Urlingford, Eiske	341	0	0
	Kilkenny	Kilkenny, Castlenick, Backrath, Ballycallan.	998	0	0
	Freshford	Freshford, Tullyroan, Clomanto, Balleen	450	0	0
	Gouran	Gouran, Powerstown, Shankill . . .	306	0	0
	Ballyraggett . . .	Ballyraggett, Aharney. Coolraheen . .	..		
	Castlecomer . . .	Castlecomer, Dysart, Kilmadrum . .	332	0	0
	Thomastown . . .	Thomastown, Terpoint	..		
Killarney . . .	Killarney	Killarney	424	0	0

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

Statement of Sums advanced to Temporary Fever Hospitals, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 52—*continued.*

Union.	Temporary Fever Hospital.	Electoral Divisions comprised within the Hospital District.	Net Amount advanced. £.	s.	d.
Kilkeel	Kilkeel	Kilkeel, Mourne Park, and Greencastle	101	0	0
Kilmallock	Kilmallock	Kilmallock, Ballimarra, Tankardstown, Ballyshanboy.	233	0	0
	Kilfinane	Kilfinane, Ardpatrick, Knocklong, Glenbrohane.	406	0	0
	Bruff	Bruff, Hospital, Knockany, Cahircorrey, Uregar, Ballinlough, Manisteranenagh	1,078	0	0
	Bruree	Bruree, Dromin	289	0	0
	Ballylanders	Ballylanders, Garbally	453	0	0
	Glenroe	Glenroe, Kilflynn	250	0	0
Kilrush	Kilrush	Kilrush, Macduane, Kilkee, Moyarta, Kilballyowen, Killimer, Knock, Killofin, Kilfiddaan, Kindysart, Kilmihil, Kilmurray, Killard.	202	0	0
Kinsale	Ballinspital	East Courcies, West Courcies	152	0	0
	Kinsale	Kinsale, Ballymartyr	428	0	0
	Hoddersfield	Carrigaline, Liscleary, and Templebready	195	0	0
	Nohoval	Ballyfeard, Kilmanogue, Kinure, Ballyfoyle, Nohoval, Tracton, Kilpatrick.	252	0	0
Limerick	Caherconlish	Caherconlish	83	0	0
	Capamore	Capamore, Doon	459	0	0
	Castleconnell	Castleconnell	..		
	Limerick	Limerick, Kiltononlea, and Patrickswell	2,552	0	0
	Abington	Abington and Munroe	..		
	Clancoury	Killokenedy, Kilseeley	256	0	0
Lisburn	Saintfield	Killany, Saintfield, Onley	334	0	0
	Hillsborough and Maze	Hillsborough and Maze	359	0	0
Lismore	Tallow	Tallow, Lismore, Ballysaggartmore, Castlerichard, Macollop, Kilcokin.	796	0	0
	Templemichael	Templemichael	91	0	0
	Cappoquin	Cappoquin, West Modeligo	743	11	3
Listowel	Listowel	Listowel, Gunsbro', Knockanure	..		
Lisnaskea	Brookborough	Brookborough, Colebrook, Derrycrum, Agavoory, Derrycullion, Maguires Bridge.	231	0	0
	Derrylin	Drummully, Callowhill, Tomregan, Killynick.	204	0	0
Londonderry	Londonderry	City and Suburbs of Londonderry, Upper and Lower Liberties, Waterside, Lough Enagh, and Glendermot.	929	0	0
Longford	Ratheline	Ratheline	..		
	Termonharry	Termonharry	167	0	0
	Clonaugh	Drumlish and Ballynamuck	110	0	0
Loughrea	Loughrea	Loughrea	337	0	0
	Athenry	Athenry and Clonbeen	26	0	0
	Portumna	Portumna and Teena	198	0	0
Lowtherstown	Lowtherstown	Lowtherstown, Moorefield, and Tullick	117	0	10
Lurgan	Moira	Moira	151	10	2
	Portadown	Portadown, Kernan, Breagh, Drumcrea, Carrowback, and Tarteraghan.	1,590	5	6
	Kernan	Kernan	41	0	0
	Lurgan	Lurgan, Brownlowsderry, Cornakinnegan, Monliaghs, Warringstown, Donaghclooney, Tullylish, Magheralin, Ballyleny.	1,711	0	0
Macroom	Ovens	Ovens	..		
	Ahabullogue	Ahabullogue	..		
	Magourney	Magourney, Aglish, and Cannaree	..		
	Macroom	Macroom, Aghina, Kilmurray, Macloneigh.	..		
	Matehy	Matehy	134	0	0
	Clondrohid	Clondrohid	..		
Magherafelt	Luney	Magherafelt, Ballymoghan, the Loop, Salterstown, Ballyronan, Desertmartin.	105	0	0
	Magherafelt	Magherafelt	52	0	0
	Bellaghy	Bellaghy, Rockstown, Gulladuff	..		
	Rockstown	Rockstown	69	0	0
	Moneymore	Moneymore, Moneyhan, Springhill, Brackagh, Sleeve, Gallion, Iniscairn, Lisson Upper.	18	0	0
Mallow	Buttevant	Buttevant, Imphric, Churchtown, Liscarrol.	485	0	0
	Doneraile	Doneraile, Cahirduggan	243	0	0
	Mallow	Mallow, Rahan, Monanimy, Ballyclogh, Clenor.	578	0	0
	Ballinamona	Ballinamona, Kilshanic	..		

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

Statement of Sums advanced to Temporary Fever Hospitals, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 52—*continued.*

Union.	Temporary Fever Hospital.	Electoral Divisions comprised within the Hospital District.	Net Amount advanced. £.	s.	d.
Manorhamilton	Manorhamilton	Manorhamilton, Kiltyclogher, Rossinver, Lurganboy, and Cloontogher	378	0	0
Midleton	Lisgoold	Lisgoold, Templenacarriga, Barryspillane	464	0	0
	Killeigh	Killeigh, Ardagh, Dungan	477	0	0
	Cloyne	Cloyne, Churchtown, Kilmahon, Aghada	636	0	0
	Youghal	Youghal, Clonpreest	885	0	0
	Dungourney	Dungourney, Clonmult	321	0	0
	Midleton	Midleton, Carrigtohill	1,411	0	0
	Kilcredan	Garryvoe, Kilmacdonough	446	0	0
	Castlemartyr	Ightermurragh, Imogeely, Kilmacdonough, Ballyoughteragh.	551	0	0
Mohill	Mohill	Mohill, Cloone, Rim, Annaghreagh, Annaghduff, Eslin.	299	0	0
Monaghan	Monaghan	Monaghan, Rackwallace, Tehallan, Scotstown, Drumsna, Kilmore, Clones, Tullycorbett, Drumhillagh, Castleshane, Caddagh, Clontibret, Bellanode, Tedamet, and Sheskin.	165	0	0
	Emyrale	Emyrale, Anketell Grove, Glasslough, Figullar, Derrygola, Killylough.	..		
Mountmellick	Mountrath	Mountrath, Ballyfin, East and West Upperwoods.	580	0	0
Mullingar	Mullingar	Mullingar	46	0	0
Naas	Naas	Naas, Kill, Rathmore	231	0	0
	Kilcullen	Carnalway, Gilltown, Usk, Kilcullen, Ballysax, Kildare, Newbridge, Ballymore Enstace, Moorfield.	649	0	0
Navan	Navan	Navan	269	0	0
	Domertown	Ardbraccan, Donaghpatrick, Castletown	304	0	0
Nenagh	Borrisokane	Borrisokane, Arderoney, Terryglass, Kilgarron, Cloghprior.	266	0	0
	Toomavarra	Annameadle, Ballymackey	430	0	0
	Annameadle	Annameadle	209	0	0
	Partroe	Castletown, Youghall, Templehelly, Burgessheg.	..		
	Newport	Newport, Kilnerath, Kilcomenty, Killoscully, Kilnastulla.	..		
	Nenagh	Nenagh, Lisbunny, Knigh	386	0	0
	Cloghjordan	Cloghjordon, Kilruane	428	0	0
	Silvermines	Kilmore, Dolla, Templederry	304	0	0
Newcastle	Newcastle	Newcastle, Ardagh, and Monagay	711	0	0
	Abbeyfeale	Abbeyleale, Rathronan	342	0	0
	Ballingarry	Ballingarry, Castletown, Kilmeedy, Clonmeagh.	302	0	0
	Feehanaghy	Mahoonagh, Killeedy, Kilogholehane, Drumcallagher.	230	0	0
New Ross	Tintern	Tintern	278	0	0
	New Ross	Old Ross, New Ross, Camagh, the Rower	1,100	0	0
	Campile	Dunbody, Whitechurch	184	0	0
	Fethard	Fethard	233	0	0
	Grague	Grague, St. Mullins	404	0	0
	Dysertmoon	Dysertmoon	129	0	0
	Inistiogue	Ballycornit	105	0	0
Newry	Newry	Newry, Crolane, Warrenspoint	639	0	0
	Templehill	Drumquin	150	0	0
Oldcastle	Virginia	Virginia, Munterconnaught	355	0	0
	Castlepollard	Castlepollard	479	0	0
	Crossakeel	Crossakeel	180	0	0
	Ballyjamesduff	Ballyjamesduff, Castlerahan, Kilbride	475	0	0
Omagh	Drumquin	Drumquin	..		
	Omagh	Omagh	438	0	0
	Dromore	Dromore, Greenard, Tullyclunagh	287	0	0
	Fintona	Fintona, Tallymoyle, Derrylard, Seskinore, Fallaghearn.	..		
	Camderry	Camderry	23	0	0
Parsonstown	Parsonstown	Parsonstown	356	0	0
	Uskeane	Uskeane, Ballingarry, Aghlisheloghane	..		
	Kinnety and Litter	Kinnety, Litter	284	0	0
	Lorha	Lorha	..		
Rathdown	Kingstown	Kingstown, Blackrock, Killiney	97	0	0
	Bray	Bray, Delganey	..		
Rathdrum	Wicklow	Wicklow	145	0	0
	Newcastle	Newcastle	300	0	0
	Roundwood	Glendalough	..		
Rathkeale	Rathkeale	Rathkeale	1,023	0	0
	Croom	Croom, Kilfenny	199	0	0
	Adare South	Adare South	44	0	0

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix 1.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

Statement of Sums advanced to Temporary Fever Hospitals, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 52—*continued.*

Union.	Temporary Fever Hospital.	Electoral Divisions comprised within the Hospital District.	Net Amount advanced. £. s. d.
Rathkeale	Askeaton	Askeaton	119 0 0
Roscommon	Strokestown	Strokestown, Kiltrustan, Cloonfinlough, Lissonuffy	286 0 0
	Lanesborough	Cloontuskert, Kilgefin	..
	Roscommon	Roscommon, Kiltevan	514 0 0
	Knockeroghery	Knockeroghery, Athleague	..
Roscrea	Shinrone	Shinrone, Kilmurry, Kilcommon	321 0 0
	Killavanogue	Killavanogue	243 0 0
	Dunkerrin	Dunkerrin, Cullennaine, Rathnavoegue	552 0 0
	Bourney	Bourney	191 0 0
	Aghancon	Aghancon, Roscomroe, Burris-in-Ossory, Kyle.	44 0 0
	Burris-in-Ossory	Burris-in-Ossory	88 0 0
	Rathdowney	Rathdowney, Eirke, Dromore	..
Scariff	Killaloe	Killaloe	..
	Scariff	Scariff, Mountshannon, Ogunnella, Kilnoe	..
	Tulla	Tulla, Kilman	280 0 0
	Feakle	Feakle	229 0 0
Shillelagh	Hacketstown	Hacketstown, Clonmore	..
Skibbereen	Roscarberry	Roscarberry, Rathbarry, Ardfield, Kilkerranmore, Castrumventry.	..
	Leap	Kilmacabea, Kilfaunabeg, Myross, Castleharan.	530 0 0
	Skibbereen	Abbeystrowey, Creagh	518 0 0
	Aghadown	Aghadown, Kilcoe	29 0 0
	Kilmore	Kilmore	341 0 0
	Tullagh	Tullagh and Islands	370 0 0
	East Skull	East Skull	180 0 0
	West Skull	West Skull	180 0 0
	Caharragh	Caharragh	227 0 0
	Drumdalleague	Drumdalleague and Drinagh	515 0 0
Sligo	Collooney	Collooney, Ballysadare, Ballintogher, Ballynakill, Riverstown.	..
	Tobercurry	Tobercurry	..
Thurles	Adamstown	Templeree, Templemore, Templetoohy	670 0 0
	Thurles	Thurles, Rahealty, Holycross, Ballycahill, Burris, Ballymoreen, Inch, Moyaliffe, Moycarkey, Moyne.	1,070 0 0
Tipperary	Tipperary	Tipperary, Curdungan	523 0 0
	Cullen	Cullen, Solloher, Ulla	..
	Knockroe	Golden	168 0 0
	Cappawhite	Doon, Toem, Donohill	374 0 0
Tralee	Tralee	Tralee	775 0 0
	Castlegregory	Castlegregory, Ballydnff, Kilgobbin	159 0 0
	Castle Island	Castle Island, Ballycuslane, Ballymacelligot.	470 0 0
	Dingle	Dingle, Ventry, Dunquin, Kilguane, Minard, Dunorlin, Ballivoby, Ballynacoorty.	..
Trim	Trim	Trim	326 0 0
	Killyon	Killyon, Killacormican, Kildalkey, Rathcore.	248 0 0
	Athboy	Athboy	280 0 0
	Kilcooley	Kilcooley	..
	Summerhill	Laracor, Gallon	136 0 0
Tuam	Tuam	Tuam	..
	Monivea	Monivea	..
Tullamore	Tullamore	Tullamore	508 0 0
Waterford	Waterford	Waterford, Aglish, Ballynakill, Crooke, Drumcannon, Dunhill, Dunkib, Faithleg, Island Keane, Kilkeasy, Kilbeacon, Kilmacleague, Kilburn, Kilmeaden, Kilmacow, Killbride, Kilcollum, Ratheeran, Rathpatrick, Reisk, Rathmoylan.	3,809 0 0
	Kilmacthomas	Rossmire, Newcastle, Kilbarrymeaden	1,082 0 0
	Mullinavat	Kilbeacon, Kilkeasy, Killahy, Kilmeaden	..
Westport	Westport	Westport	..
Wexford	Rathaspic	Rathaspic	..
	Taghmon	Taghmon, Muhankin, Bannow, Ambrosetown, Killurin.	..
	Wexford	Wexford, Lady's Island, Tacumshin, Rosslare, Mayglass, Kilmore.	657 0 0
		Total	119,055 16 0

Relief Commission Office,
15*th October*, 1847.

R. M. Bromley, *Accountant.*

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

CIRCULAR No. 39.—FINANCE.

(Immediate.)

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, September 16, 1847.

I AM directed by the Relief Commissioners to transmit herewith the substance of a letter from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, propounding the views entertained by the Government as to the mode and period of repayment of the advances made to the several Unions in Ireland, under the Temporary Relief Act, 10 Vic. cap. 7, the amount of which will be included in the notice that will shortly be served upon the Treasurer of each Union, as required by the 17th clause of the Act.

You are to forward a copy of this circular to the Clerk of the Union, for the information of the Board of Guardians, and one to each Electoral Division Committee.

By Order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. BROMLEY,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer for each Union.

SUBSTANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM TREASURY.

THE Lords of the Treasury being strongly impressed with the importance of giving every practicable aid to the Guardians of the poor, in the execution of the duties which have devolved upon them under the permanent Poor-law system, as amended by Act 10 Vic., cap. 31, are pleased to determine, that no repayment of advances, made under the Temporary Relief Act (10 Vic., cap. 7), shall be demanded before the 1st of January next from any Electoral Division in which a rate equal to or exceeding three shillings in the pound is levied before that period, for the purpose of defraying the current expenditure of the permanent Poor-law; and that in those Electoral Divisions in which the rate to be levied for that purpose, before the 1st of January next, is less than three shillings in the pound, repayment shall be demanded *for the present only* to the extent of the difference between the amount required for the current expenses of the permanent Poor-law, and the sum which a rate of three shillings in the pound in such Electoral Divisions would produce.

With the same object in view, their Lordships had previously directed, that the produce of rates levied under the temporary Relief Act should be applied, in the first instance, to defraying the expenses of the workhouses and of the permanent Poor-law system, as lately amended by the Act 10 Vic., cap. 31; and that if the whole of the produce of the rates should be wanted for these objects, their Lordships would not require any portion of the amount so raised *at present* to be applied to the repayment of the loans under the temporary Relief Act; and it is still the desire of the Treasury that the course above described should be followed.

CIRCULAR No. 40.—FINANCE.

(For Inspectors only.)

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, September 17, 1847.

THE Inspecting Officers are requested to hasten the transmission of the Cash Books and Cash Documents to this Office, also the Return called for by "Circular No. 25, Finance"

The reports and statements required by "Circulars 34 and 36, Finance," are also required, with as little delay as possible, so far as they can be obtained. Should they be deficient for any Electoral Division the cause thereof should be stated.

All advances of money, whether for Relief or fever purposes, have now ceased.

The Commissioners desire that the fever accounts should be closed on the 25th inst., and the expense chargeable to each Division apportioned, as directed by "Circular No. 20, Finance."

In the five remaining days of September, the Commissioners desire that every outstanding account and voucher for *past* expenditure should be obtained and rendered into Office.

The balance of money remaining in the hands of Treasurers of temporary fever hospitals should be acknowledged in the following form:—

> I hereby acknowledge to hold as Treasurer of the _____ Temporary Fever Hospital, the sum of _____ being the balance of money belonging to that Hospital of the _____ Union, the expenditure of which I promise to account for as the Relief Commissioners may direct.

Any balance remaining in the hands of a *Treasurer of a temporary fever hospital* may be paid over to the Guardians, *to be applied to fever purposes*, if the hospital Board should so desire it.

Any money that may remain in the hands of the Treasurer of the *Finance* Committee on the 25th instant not paid over to the Treasurers of Relief Committees and fever hospitals, is to be remitted (by letter of credit) to the Relief Commissioners in Dublin, which is to be accompanied by a statement of the sums to be credited therewith to the respective Electoral Divisions or hospitals.

The Cash Book of the *Finance* Committee is to be sent up with the final accounts to the "Accountant's Office."

The Commissioners can only sanction the payment of Inspecting Officers to the 30th instant, from which date they will be considered to be released from the service of the Commission.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Their travelling expenses will be allowed, in accordance with the regulations, on *direct* return to their destination in Great Britain or Ireland, and when the account of such expenses shall have been made up in the required form and sent to the Accountant, (which should be done immediately) the amount thereof, with any pay remaining due, will be remitted as the Officer may desire.

By Order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. M. Bromley,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer for each Union.

Circular No. 41—Finance.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, September, 1847.

Sir,

I am directed by the Relief Commissioners to request that you will be so good as to close your account as treasurer to the Finance Committee, for the Union, after the 25th instant, and make up your account (Form G., Finance) to that day, sending the original with the checks to this office, and the duplicate to the Finance Committee, agreeably with the usual practice.

Should any balance remain in your hands at the close of the account, you will be pleased to remit the same immediately to the Relief Commissioners in Dublin.

In order more satisfactorily to close the financial concerns of the Commission, I shall feel obliged if you will have a detailed copy made, and sent to me on the enclosed form, of the account in your books of the receipts and payments on behalf of the Finance Committee from the commencement of the undertaking until its close.

The Commissioners desire me to return to you their thanks for the valuable assistance you have afforded them in carrying into effect the benevolent intention of the Legislature, in regard to the financial arrangements of the Temporary Relief Act.

I have, &c.,

Accountant.

To

Manager,

Bank.

Form No. 19—Finance.

_____ *Union.*

Detailed Account of the Receipts and Payments of the Treasurer to the Finance Committee of the above Union, under the Temporary Relief Act, from its commencement until its close.

Date of Receipt.	From whom received.	Amount.	Date of Payment.	To whom Paid.	Amount.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.

Circular No. 42.—Finance.

(For Inspectors only.)

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, 21st September, 1847.

I am directed by the Relief Commissioners to forward to you herewith, for your information and guidance, copy of a Circular (No. 41, Finance), which has been sent to the Treasurer of the Finance Committee of your Union.

You will perceive by it, that the entire balance remaining in hand is required to be remitted to the Relief Commissioners on the 26th instant.

In order, therefore, to guard against the possibility of a balance of money arising from *Subscriptions and Grants*, belonging to any Relief Committee, being included in the remittance, the amount, if any, should be immediately paid over to the Treasurer of the Committee to which it belongs; it being the intention of the Commissioners only to have returned the balance of advances on loans not paid over to Relief Committees or Hospital Boards, as it is inferred that it can be no longer required, and must be re-credited in the books of the Commissioners to the electoral division or hospital.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix I.

Summary of the Accountant's Department.

This is a very important point, and should be *immediately* attended to.

The buildings, fittings, &c., of temporary fever hospitals, are to be left in charge of the Hospital Committees, under the control of the Board of Guardians.

You will be pleased to report to me, privately, the name and address of a resident member of the Finance Committee of your Union, who will be kind enough to communicate with me upon matters of Finance, arising out of the Temporary Relief Act, if required so to do, after you are withdrawn.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,
R. M. Bromley,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer for each Union.

Circular No. 43.—Finance.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
30th September, 1847.

The Relief Commissioners have great pleasure in directing me to convey to you, for the information of the Guardians of the Poor, and the rate-payers of your Union, the determination of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the whole of the sum which has been advanced for temporary fever hospitals, under Act 10 Vict., cap. 22, shall be considered entirely as a *grant* in aid of rates made to the electoral divisions comprised within the district of each hospital.

An additional copy is sent herewith, which you are requested to forward to the Board of Guardians.

The power of the Relief Commissioners to advance money to Unions, under Acts 10 Vict., caps. 7 and 22, will cease on this day.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,
R. M. Bromley,
Accountant.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Copy of Warrant for Fortnightly Estimates, the Amount to be paid within Seven Days.

To the Guardians of the Poor for the Union of

It having been reported to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant by the Inspector acting for the Electoral Division of within the Union of , that pursuant to the provisions of an Act passed in the tenth year of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the Temporary Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," a list and estimate had been made out for the said Electoral Division for the purposes of the said Act, and had been duly revised and allowed by the Finance Committee and Inspector acting for said Division, and that the sum of was the amount of said estimate, and the time and times for which said sum would be needed, having been also reported by said Inspector, you, as the Guardians of the said Union, are hereby required by this Warrant, issued by the directions of his said Excellency pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, out of the monies collected by you for defraying the expences incurred in the execution of an Act passed in the second year of Her Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," to pay to of on behalf of the Finance Committee acting for the said Electoral Division, the sum of within seven days from the date hereof; and for your so doing this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Dated at Dublin Castle, the day of 1847.

Copy of Warrant for Three Months Estimate, the Amount to be paid in Thirteen Weekly Instalments.

To the Guardians of the Poor for the Union of

It having been reported to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, by the Inspector acting for the Electoral Division of within the Union of , that pursuant to the provisions of an Act passed in the tenth year of Her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Temporary Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," a list and estimate had been made out for the said Electoral Division for the purposes of said Act, and had been duly revised and allowed by the Finance Committee and Inspector acting for said Division, and that the sum of was the amount of said estimate, and the time and times for which said sum would be needed, having been also reported by said Inspector, you, as the Guardians of the said Union, are hereby required by this Warrant, issued by the directions of his said Excellency pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, out of the monies collected by you for defraying the expenses incurred in the execution of an Act passed in the second year of Her Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," to pay to of on behalf of the Finance Committee acting for the said Electoral Division, the sum of within three months from this date, in thirteen equal weekly instalments, the first instalment

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

within seven days from the date hereof; and for your so doing this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Dated at Dublin Castle, the day 1847.

Copy of Warrant to Complete the Amount advanced under the Temporary Relief Act.

To the Guardians of the Poor for the Union of

It having been reported to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant by the Inspector acting for the Electoral Division of within the Union of that pursuant to the provisions of an Act passed in the tenth year of Her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Temporary Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," a list and estimate had been made out for the said Electoral Division for the purpose of said Act, and had been duly revised and allowed by the Finance Committee and Inspector acting for said Division, and that the sum of was the amount of said estimate, and the time and times for which said sum would be needed, having been also reported by said Inspector, you, as the Guardians of the said Union, are hereby required by this Warrant, issued by the directions of his said Excellency, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, out of the monies collected by you for defraying the expenses incurred in the execution of an Act passed in the second year of Her Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," to pay to the Paymaster for Civil Services in Dublin, the sum of

It is to be observed, that the above sum is intended to complete the amount advanced under the Temporary Relief Act above quoted.

Dated at Dublin Castle, the day of .1847.

Form of Notice for Repayment.

Notice to the Treasurer of the Board of Guardians of the Union, under 17th Clause of Act 10 Vic., c. 7.

As Commissioner under the Temporary Relief Act, 10 Victoria, chap. 7, I hereby give you notice, that advances have been made by the Relief Commissioners to the several Electoral Divisions of the Union, as stated in the annexed Abstract, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of which sum you are required to pay to the Paymaster of Civil Services in Dublin, out of all rates, or monies arising from rates, that shall be, or shall have been, collected on account of each of the several Electoral Divisions, until the amount specified shall have been repaid; retaining only such portion thereof as may be so directed from time to time, by the Commissioners for Administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acting as Commissioners under the Act 10 Victoria, chap. 7.

Given under my hand in Dublin, this day of 1847.

Abstract of Advances to Electoral Divisions.

Name.	Amount.	

Form of Letter, in reply to Applicants for Outstanding Claims.

Dublin, 1847.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the , I beg to inform you, that the power of the Relief Commissioners to advance money on loan to the several Unions in Ireland, under the Temporary Relief Act, 10 Vict., cap. 7, ceased on the 30th September last.

The Commissioners never recognized claims of individuals; they advanced money upon the recommendation of Finance Committees, and to such Committees only, in accordance with the Act of Parliament.

The Government cannot interfere in the matter referred to.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

To

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix II.
Summary of Reports from Temporary Hospitals under the Temporary Fever Acts.

APPENDIX.—Part II.

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Summary of Reports from Temporary Hospitals under the Temporary Fever Acts, for the Month of September, 1847: Showing the Total of each Province for each Week respectively, and the Grand Total for the Month, for all Ireland.

Provinces.	Week ended 4th September, 1847.				Week ended 11th September, 1847.				Week ended 18th September, 1847.				Week ended 25th September, 1847.			
	Total Treated during the Week.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining in Hospital.	Total Treated during the Week.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining in Hospital.	Total Treated during the Week.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining in Hospital.	Total Treated during the Week.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining in Hospital.
Munster	7,223	1,566	118	5,539	7,315	1,546	132	5,637	6,519	1,294	116	5,109	6,244	1,342	99	4,803
Leinster	5,409	1,026	67	4,316	5,754	1,253	110	4,391	5,686	1,107	116	4,463	5,341	1,118	100	4,123
Ulster	2,758	537	42	2,179	2,785	559	40	2,186	2,729	491	43	2,195	2,522	455	39	2,028
Connaught . . .	1,279	253	26	1,000	1,428	262	18	1,148	1,414	250	26	1,138	1,273	294	18	961
Grand Total . .	16,669	3,382	253	13,034	17,282	3,620	300	13,362	16,348	3,142	301	12,905	15,380	3,209	256	11,915*

* Not perfect, the reports not being yet sent in.

(Signed) Henry F. Pilkington, *Secretary*.

ABSTRACT.

Total Discharged	13,353
,, Died	1,110
,, Remaining in Hospital	11,915
Total Treated during the Month . .	26,378

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix III.
Orders on Certificates for Hospital Accommodation.

APPENDIX.—Part III.

List of Orders on Certificates from the Central Board of Health in Ireland for providing Hospital Accommodation or Dispensaries, pursuant to Act 10 Vict., cap. 22.

UNION.	Object of Order.	Electoral Divisions for which each Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided or maintained.	Number of Committees to which the Order for each Hospital or Dispensary is issued.	Electoral Division or Place in or at which the Hospital or Dispensary is to be provided.	If Hospital.			Date of Order.
					Patients.	Nurses.	Ward Maids.	
Ardee	Additional hospital accommodation.	Ardee, Killary, Tallanstown, Clonkeen, and Drumcondra.	5	Ardee . . .	40	2	1	1847. Sept. 21.
Clogheen	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Darragrath	1	Marlehill . .	..	..	..	Sept. 16.
Keils	Additional hospital accommodation.	Kells, Telltown, Dulane, Burry, Rathmore, Girley, and Kilskeer.	7	Kells . . .	150	6	3	,,
Kilmallock . . .	A temporary hospital.	Charleville	1	Charleville . .	50	2	1	Sept. 11.
Mallow	Additional hospital accommodation.	Mallow, Rahan, Monanimy, Clenor, and Ballycleugh.	5	Mallow . . .	50	2	1	,,
Naas	Adding an electoral division to hospital district.	Kilashee	1	Naas . . .	..	..	..	Sept. 14.
South Dublin . . .	Additional hospital accommodation.	South City	1	South City . .	200	8	4	,,
Tralee	A dispensary	Ballyduff, Castlegregory, and Kilgobin . .	1	Within the divisions.	..	..	..	Sept. 25.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Appendix IV.

Circular issued by the Relief Commissioners.

APPENDIX.—Part IV.

Circular No. 72.

To the Inspecting Officer of each Union.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle,
September 18, 1847.

The Relief Commissioners take the opportunity of the approaching termination of the operations of the Temporary Relief Act (10 Vic. cap. 7), to express their high sense of the zeal and intelligence displayed by the Inspecting Officers in the performance of their very arduous duties.

The Commissioners more particularly wish to acknowledge the great advantage derived to the public service, and the satisfaction they have themselves experienced, from the uniform good temper and courtesy, united to a strict adherence to every essential matter of duty, which, under many trying circumstances, have marked the conduct of the Inspecting Officers, and have generally gained for them the respect of the Committees with whom they have acted.

The Commissioners have had much pleasure in reporting to the Lords of the Treasury the great merit of the Inspecting Officers generally, and of the respective services, to the Lords of the Admiralty, the Commander-in-Chief, and the Master-General of the Ordnance.

By order of the Relief Commissioners,

R. Hamilton,
Secretary.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

CORRESPONDENCE, &c.

Mr. Trevelyan to the Relief Commissioners.

Treasury, November 12, 1847.

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you that their Lordships having had before them your Seventh and last Report, it has become their gratifying duty to express to you the approbation with which your conduct in the execution of the important duties entrusted to you has been regarded by Her Majesty's Government, and to congratulate you on the success which has attended your efforts.

This result is principally due to the patient industry and never-failing sagacity of Sir John Burgoyne, who was specially appointed to this duty as chairman of the Commission; and it is greatly to his honour that he did not suffer himself to be discouraged by the formidable difficulties which attended the commencement of the undertaking, and that no untoward circumstance occurred during its progress which could be justly attributed to want of foresight and good management on the part of the Commission.

The superior ability with which the financial business of the Commission was conducted by your accountant, Mr. Bromley, entitles that gentleman to a particular expression of their Lordships' approbation; and it is a remarkable fact, that although issues of public money had to be made, often under circumstances of pressing emergency, to upwards of two thousand temporary public bodies, a satisfactory current check was maintained on the expenditure, and the accounts were made up and rendered for audit with the same punctuality as if they had related to an ordinary service.

Their Lordships have also derived much gratification from observing that the officers who were employed as inspectors in the different Unions acquitted themselves of the difficult and responsible duties entrusted to them in a manner which has called forth an expression of the approbation not only of the Commissioners, but also of a large proportion of the Committees with whom these officers acted; and their Lordships also do not doubt that the commendation bestowed by you upon Mr. Hamilton, and the other members of your immediate establishment, is fully warranted by the exertions which have been made by those gentlemen.

The object of relieving the suffering caused by the late wide-spread calamity could not have been attained without a willing and active co-operation on the part of the leading persons residing in each district, and their Lordships entirely concur in the acknowledgment made by you of the zealous and honourable exertions of the great body of the local Relief Committees under the superintendence and control of the efficient Finance Committees, which last are stated in the Third Report of the Relief Commissioners to have, "with rare exceptions, acted with zeal and intelligence"

Their Lordships are sensible that so vast a system of relief could not be carried on without occasional local abuses; but they are gratified to find that the vigilance of the Commissioners and of the Finance Committees was exerted generally with success to secure the proper administration of the funds entrusted to them.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

RESOLUTIONS, or other EXPRESSIONS of APPROBATION, were passed by the following Parties in favour of the Authorities and Officers connected with the Administration of Relief under the Act 10 Vic. c. 7.

Unions.	Committees.
Abbeyleix . .	Coolkenny.
Ardee	Mansfieldstown. Killary. Tallonstown. Ardee. Drumconrath.
Armagh . . .	Finance. Armagh. Tynan. Glenaul. Charlemont. Middleton. Annamore. Armaghbreague. Brutally. Keady.
Athlone . . .	Drumraney. Kilkenny, West. Kiltoom. St. John's.
Athy	Kilberry. Monasterevan. Stradbally. Athy. Finance.
Bailieboro' . .	Termon. Killenkere and Crosstane.
Balbnasloe . .	Killeroran. Killian. Clontuskert. Kiltormer. Killimore. Abbeygormican. Aughrim.
Ballinrobe . .	All the Committees of Union (14).
Ballycastle . .	Finance. Drumtullagh. Cushendall and Redbean.
Ballycastle . .	Ballintoy. Glenmakeeran. Cushendun. Dunseverick. Rathlin. Croagh. Glenhesk.
Ballymoney . .	Ballymoney. Seacon. Stranocum. Harveyhill. Rasharkin. Killagan. Kilraught. Dunloy. Ballyhoe and Corkey. Dervock. Grove.
Balrothery . .	Finance Committee and Board of Guardians.
Banbridge . .	Ballyward. Balloolymore. Garvaghy. Loughbrickland.
Bandon . . .	The Board of Guardians.
Boyle . . .	Ardcarn. Boyle. Ballinafad. Breedoge. Croghen. Coolavin. Kilfree. Kilmactrany. Rockingham. Shankhill. Shancough.
Cahirciveen . .	Cahirciveen.
Callan . . .	Knocktopher. Kilmaganny. Kells.
Carlow . . .	Arles. Bagnalstown. Carlow. Shruile. Tullow. Graigue. Myshall.
Carrickmacross .	Finance. Killany. Magheracross. Donaghmoyne. Carrickarra. Ballymackey. Kilmurry and Killybegs.
Cashel . . .	Cashel. Knockgraffan. Fethard.
Castlebar . . .	Addergoole. Balla. Ballintoller. Ballykeane. Breaghroy. Castlebar. Drum. Islandeady, North Straide. Turlough. Finance.
Castleblayney .	Newtownhamilton.
Castlederg . .	Finance. Castlederg. Tullychar and Corgary.
Clogheen . . .	Clogheen. Cahir. Newcastle and Tullaghartan. Ardfinan and Ballybeacon. Kilbehenny. Derrygrath. Tubrid. "Tipperary Free Press." Ballyporeen.
Clogher . . .	Finance. Ballygawley. Cole and Aughentane. Five-mile-town. Cecil. Cullimore.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Resolutions, or other Expressions of Approbation, &c —*continued.*

Unions.	Committees.
Clogher	Clogher.
	Mullfodan.
	Kilfaddy.
	Aughnacloy.
Clones	Clones.
	Finance.
	Rosslea.
	Drummully.
	Newbliss.
	Aughadrumsee.
	St. Tierney.
	Curran.
	Newtownbutler.
Cookstown	Board of Guardians.
Cootehill	Aughahoy.
	Drumgoon.
	Knockbride.
	Rathkenny.
	Finance.
Cork	Cork.
	Ballincollig.
Downpatrick	Downpatrick.
	Tirrella.
	Killeleagh.
	Seaford.
	Crossgar.
Drogheda	St. Peter's.
	Mellifont.
	Duleek.
	Ardcath.
	Dysart.
	Monasterboise.
Dublin, North	Castleknock.
	Blanchardstown.
Dundalk	Castletown and Haggartstown.
	Louth and Castlering.
	Darver.
	Idniskean.
Dunfanaghy	Finance.
Dungannon	Finance.
Dunmanway	Kilmeen.
	Finance.
	Dunmanway.
	Kilmurry.
Enniscorthy	Finance.
	Enniscorthy.
Enniskillen	Ballycassidy.
	Manor of Carrick.
	Tempo.
	Kellskiry.
	Killenagh.
	Finance.
Galway	Stradbally.
	Ballinacourty.
Glenties	Kilcar.
	Narune.
	Dungloe.
	Ardara.
Gorey	Ballycanew.
	Ballyellis.
Gort	Beagh.
	Kilmacduagh.
	Kinvarra.
	Kilkeedy.
	Kilbeakanty.
	Killeenavara.
	Kiltarlan.
Gortin	Moyle.
	Gortin.
Granard	Granard.
	Clonbrony.
	Coole.
	Drumlamman.
	Foyran.
	Leckblea.
	Rathowen.
Innishowen	Finance.
Kanturk	All the Committees of the Union.
Kells	Finance.
	Kellskere.
	Telltown.
	Moynalty.
	Dulane.
Kenmare	Kenmare.
	Tuosist.
	Bunowen.
	Kilgarvan.
	Bourdoneen.
Killarney	Knockane.
	Kilbonane.
Kilmallock	Kilfinane.
	Kilflynn and Glearal.
	Galbally.
	Charleville.
	Ballyshanboy.
	Bruff.
	Bruree.
	Ballylanders.
	Ardpatrick.
	Kilmallock.
	Dromin and Athlacca.
Kinsale	Tracton.
	Templeady.
	Courceys (East and West).
	Kinsale.
	Finance.
	Carrigaline.
Letterkenny	Finance.
	Committees of Union.
Limerick	Limerick.
	Kiltananlea.
Lisburn	Finance.
	Lisburn.
	Blaris.
	Lissue.
	Ballynure.
	Dromara.
	Glassdrummond.
	The Gentry of Lisburn.
Lismore	Cappoquin.
	Tallow.
	Modelligs.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Resolutions, or other expressions of Approbation, &c.—*continued.*

Unions.	Committees.
Lismore . . .	Mocollop.
	Castlerichard.
Lisnaskea . .	Finance.
	Brookborough.
	Bellisle.
	Donagh.
	Maguiresbridge.
	Manorwater House.
Londonderry . .	Muff
Longford . . .	Longford.
	Newtownforbes.
	Finance.
Loughrea . . .	Teena.
	Portumna.
	Clankeen.
	Loughrea.
	Kiltullagh.
	Athenry.
	Kilconeran.
	Ballynakill.
	Kilmeen.
	Dunlry.
	Kilreekle.
	Kilchreest.
Lowtherstown .	Lack.
	Trillic.
Lowtherstown .	Moorefield.
	Dromore.
	Kesh.
	Clankelly.
	Castlearchdall.
Lurgan . . .	Warrington.
	Portadown.
	Ballinderry.
	Drumcloóney.
	Kernonan.
	Moira.
	Tartaraghan.
	Tullylish.
	Carrowbrack.
	Finance.
Macroom . . .	Clondrohid.
	Aghinagh.
	Ovens.
	Donaghmore.
	Kilnemartery.
	Cannaree.
	Mateley.
Mallow . . .	Buttevant.
	Churchtown.
Middleton . .	Ardagh.
	Youghal.
Milford . . .	Ramelton and Carn.
	Fannett.
	Finance.
Mohill . . .	Cloone and Aghanar.
	Ealin.
	Ontrath.
	Finance.
Monaghan . .	Castleshane.
	Glasslough.
	Tullycorhit.
	Rackwallace.
	Ankitel Grove.
Monaghan . .	Clontibret.
	Monaghan.
	Killylough.
	Kilmore.
Mountmellick .	Finance.
	Clonyhurk.
	Mountmellick.
	Maryborough.
	Upperwoods West.
	Mountrath.
	Roscnallis.
Naas	Clanalway.
Navan . . .	Ardbrackan.
	Castletown.
	Painstown.
	Stackallan.
	Slane.
Newcastle . .	Abbeyfeale.
	Drumcollogher.
Newry . . .	Finance.
	Newry.
	Ballymyne.
	Belleek.
	Killtown and Clondaff.
	Clonallen.
	Tullyhappy.
Newry . . .	Mountnorris.
	Warrenpoint.
	Forkill.
Omagh . . .	Drumguin.
Parsonstown . .	Finance.
	Lorrha.
Rathdrum . .	Killisky.
	Annamoe.
	Roundwood.
	Gleneely.
	Arklow.
	Newcastle.
Roscrea . . .	Borrisnafarney.
	Roscrea.
Scariff . . .	Mountshannon.
Shillelagh . .	Tinahely.
	Coolkemo.
	Hacketstown.
	Coolatin.
	Carnew.
	Ballinglen.
	Clonmore.
	Clonegal.
	Finance.
Skibbereen . .	Kilnoe.
	Skull, East.
Sligo	Finance.
	Skreen.
	Clonaghill.
	Drumfin.
	Cloonacool.
	Templehoy.
	Tubbercurry.
	Ballinakill.
Strabane . . .	Newtownstewart.
	Urney.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Resolutions, or other expressions of Approbation, &c.—*continued.*

Unions.	Committees.	Unions.	Committees.
Strabane . . .	Churchlands. Clonleigh. Raphoe. Mountcastle. St. Johnstown.		Gallon. Kildalkey. Liscarrow. Rathcore. Kilcooley.
Strabane . . .	Dunnamanagh. Ballynenan. Alticlady.	Tuam . . .	Monivea. Lisgeeny. Kilbarron, &c. Headford.
Stranorlar . .	Finance. Knock and Glenealy.		Cummer. Clankeen. Claretuam.
Swineford . .	Finance Board of Guardians.	Tullamore . .	Finance. Tullamore.
Tipperary . .	Pallisgreen and Kilteely. Cullen. Golden. Clonbeg. Tipperary and Cordangan The Board of Guardians.		Rahan. Kilbeggan, &c. Clara.
		Westport . . .	Kilmeena, &c. Louisburgh. Westport.
Tralee . . .	Finance. Castlegregory. Ballycushlane.	Wexford . . .	Finance and Wexford District. Ambrosetown. Mulrankin.
Trim	Trim. Athboy.		

J. Hoare.

The Relief Commissioners to Mr. Trevelyan.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle,
April 26, 1847.

We beg to request the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to our making a grant of 645*l.* to the electoral division of Scariff, and 755*l.* to the electoral division of Kilnoe, both in the Union of Scariff, counties of Clare and Galway, in aid of rates to make up the amounts of 1294*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* for Scariff, and 1547*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* for Kilnoe, being the amount of their respective estimates for providing food for the destitute for three months, under the Act of 10 Vic., cap. 7.

Scariff . . .	£645
Kilnoe . . .	755
Roscommon .	1298
Kilteevan . .	313
	£3011

The entire estimate, if provided for solely by rating, would amount to 5*s.* in the pound for Scariff, and 6*s.* in the pound for Kilnoe.

The districts are poor, the distress great, and the Union poorhouse under heavy liabilities, while three former rates are still uncollected.

We also request their Lordships' sanction, in like manner, to grants in aid of the rates to be struck, for the electoral divisions of Roscommon 1298*l.*, and for Kilteevan 313*l.*, both in the Union of Roscommon, to make up the amount of their respective estimates, the former 2597*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*, the latter 626*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

The entire estimate, if provided for solely by rating, would amount to 6*s.* 4*d.* in the pound for Roscommon, and 6*s.* 8*d.* for Kilteevan.

Treasury Minute on the above.

April 30, 1847.

Write to the Relief Commissioners, authorising them to make the following grants in aid of the rates for the electoral divisions undermentioned:—

Scariff . . .	£ 645
Kilnoe . . .	755
Roscommon . . .	1298
Kilteevan . . .	313
	£ 3011

Their Lordships desire that the Commissioners will, in this and all other cases in which assistance is given from public funds, either by grant or loan, take effectual steps to ascertain whether the rates which have been struck have been properly put in course of collection, and that, when collected, they are duly applied to the relief of the destitute poor.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

The Relief Commissioners to the Lords of the Treasury.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
May 31, 1847.

We beg leave to submit for your Lordships' sanction a statement of sums we propose should be granted to the several electoral divisions named therein, as donations in aid of rates under the 18th clause of Act 10 Vict., cap. 7, amounting to 89,571*l.*

The rating in the pound upon the valuation, which is shown in a separate column, has been our principal guide in fixing the proportionate grant recommended, but in addition thereto we have considered the locality as well as the condition of the rate-payers.

When your Lordships shall have authorized us to make these donations, it is our intention to distribute them in fortnightly proportions upon proper estimates; but the same course will be pursued as in the case of the four electoral divisions for which your Lordships have already approved of donations being made by Mr. Trevelyan's letter of the 29th ultimo, viz., not to issue any part of such donations until the loans authorized to be made upon the rates shall be exhausted.

Enclosure.

Statement of Sums proposed to be granted or advanced as Donations in Aid of Rates under the 18th Clause of Act 10 Vic., cap. 7.

Union.	Electoral Division.	Estimated Sum required for three Months.			Rating in the £ upon the Valuation required to raise that Sum.		Proportion.	Grant Recommended.		
		£	s.	d.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Athlone	Kiltoon	1,400	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	700	0	0
Ballinasloe	Killian	2,526	0	0	7	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,263	0	0
Ballina	Ardnaree	1,987	0	0	5	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	994	0	0
Ditto	Backs	1,194	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	597	0	0
Ditto	Belmullet	2,784	0	0	8	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,392	0	0
Ditto	Binghamstown	3,423	0	0	15	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	2,282	0	0
Ditto	Lackan	2,250	0	0	11	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	1,500	0	0
Ditto	Ballycastle	1,087	0	0	9	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	543	0	0
Ditto	Ballisokerry	1,800	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	900	0	0
Ditto	Athynnas	670	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	335	0	0
Ballina	Kilgarven	1,167	0	0	9	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	583	0	0
Ballaboro'	Killinkere	750	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	375	0	0
Ditto	Crossbane	800	0	0	6	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	400	0	0
Ditto	Kingscourt	3,000	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,500	0	0
Ditto	Tullyarron	900	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	450	0	0
Ballinrobe	Hollymount	2,398	0	0	5	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,199	0	0
Ditto	Robeen	2,371	0	0	6	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,185	0	0
Ditto	Partry	2,734	0	0	23	4	$\frac{5}{6}$	2,278	0	0
Ditto	Claremorris	4,331	0	0	9	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	2,887	0	0
Ditto	Ross	1,959	0	0	13	4	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,470	0	0
Ditto	Ballagholla	892	0	0	40	0	$\frac{11}{12}$	818	0	0
Ditto	Mayo	2,195	0	0	8	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,647	0	0
Ditto	Burriscarra	1,288	0	0	13	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	966	0	0
Boyle	Kilkurra	1,800	0	0	16	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	1,200	0	0
Ditto	Ardcarn	1,750	0	0	8	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	875	0	0
Cavan	Ballyonachue	1,417	0	0	4	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	708	0	0
Cahirciveen	Glenbeigh	1,790	0	0	18	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,343	0	0
Castlerea	Ballinakill	1,586	0	0	5	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	793	0	0
Clifden	Ballindoon	1,653	0	0	10	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	826	0	0
Ditto	Renoyle	1,548	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	774	0	0
Ditto	Roundstone	2,652	0	0	5	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,326	0	0
Ditto	Clifden	2,834	0	0	12	6	$\frac{4}{5}$	2,268	0	0
Clonmel	Kilranan	2,094	0	0	4	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	524	0	0
Ditto	Killaloan	221	0	0	4	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	55	0	0
Donegal	Cloghen	520	0	0	5	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	260	0	0
Ditto	Tawnawally	241	0	0	10	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	160	0	0
Dungarvon	Ardmore	2,994	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{3}$	998	0	0
Ennis	Inagh	424	0	0	4	0	$\frac{3}{5}$	256	0	0
Gort	Mileenavara	1,126	0	0	4	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	281	0	0
Ditto	Mikeedy	1,195	0	0	6	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	597	0	0
Galway	Millanin	6,400	0	0	20	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	4,800	0	0
Ditto	Arran	880	0	0	8	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	440	0	0

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Statement of Sums proposed to be granted or advanced as Donations, &c —*continued.*

Union.	Electoral Division.	Estimated Sum required for three Months.			Rating in the £ upon the Valuation required to raise that Sum		Proportion.	Grant Recommended.		
		£.	s.	d.	s.	d.				
Galway	Oranmore	1,446	0	0	5	0	½	723	0	0
Killarney	Millorglin	803	0	0	15	0	½	401	0	0
Kilrush	Kilballyowen	750	0	0	6	8	½	375	0	0
Ditto	Kilmikil	1,010	0	0	6	8	½	505	0	0
Ditto	Killara	1,400	0	0	6	0	½	700	0	0
Ditto	Kilofin	900	0	0	6	4	½	450	0	0
Ditto	Knock	1,139	0	0	6	8	½	569	0	0
Kells	Mullagh	2,296	0	0	5	10	½	1,148	0	0
Limerick	Caherconlish	1,561	0	0	3	3	¼	390	0	0
Ditto	Cappamore	1,437	0	0	4	6	¼	359	0	0
Ditto	Doon	148	0	0	3	3	¼	37	0	0
Longford	Mulull	700	0	0	5	0	½	350	0	0
Ditto	Killashee	1,500	0	0	5	0	½	750	0	0
New Ross	Dysartwoon	900	0	0	3	6	¼	225	0	0
Ditto	Moodstock	771	0	0	6	0	½	385	0	0
Ditto	Graig	800	0	0	4	0	½	400	0	0
Ditto	Dunbrody	1,527	0	0	6	0	½	763	0	0
Nenagh	Terryglass	812	0	0	4	6	⅓	271	0	0
Ditto	Castletown	1,139	0	0	6	8	½	570	0	0
Ditto	Knigh	1,178	0	0	6	8	½	589	0	0
Newcastle	Kilmudy	1,857	0	0	5	10	¼	464	0	0
Ditto	Castletown	2,340	0	0	5	0	¼	585	0	0
Ditto	Kinlougholeham	909	0	0	5	10	¼	227	0	0
Roscommon	Kiltruston	1,143	0	0	6	8	½	571	0	0
Ditto	Fuerty	954	0	0	4	0	¼	238	0	0
Ditto	Lissonuffy	1,219	0	0	9	6	⅔	813	0	0
Ditto	Clonfinlough	985	0	0	6	10	½	492	0	0
Ditto	Strokestown	1,326	0	0	5	10	½	663	0	0
Ditto	Kilgefin	1,340	0	0	9	6	½	670	0	0
Ditto	Kilbeguet	1,097	0	0	6	0	½	548	0	0
Rathkeale	Crough	1,949	0	0	4	1	¼	487	0	0
Ditto	Nantenan	1,221	0	0	5	0	½	610	0	0
Ditto	Rathkeale	4,404	0	0	6	4	½	2,202	0	0
Sligo	Clonaghill	845	0	0	5	0	⅓	281	0	0
Ditto	Cliffoney	176	0	0	4	10	½	88	0	0
Ditto	Drumfin	397	0	0	5	1	½	198	0	0
Ditto	Calbooney	1,261	0	0	5	5	½	630	0	0
Ditto	Ballisodan	1,446	0	0	4	8	½	723	0	0
Scariff	Killaloe	1,543	0	0	4	2	¼	385	0	0
Ditto	Moolford	423	0	0	6	8	½	211	0	0
Ditto	Clonrush	654	0	0	5	10	½	327	0	0
Ditto	Killuran	994	0	0	8	2	½	497	0	0
Ditto	Mountshannon	641	0	0	9	0	⅔	427	0	0
Ditto	Agonnella	1,194	0	0	8	6	⅔	796	0	0
Swineford	Kilmonee	972	0	0	6	4	½	486	0	0
Ditto	Kilmastague	1,881	0	0	6	0	½	940	0	0
Ditto	Toomare	585	0	0	5	0	½	292	0	0
Ditto	Mulick	961	0	0	6	8	½	480	0	0
Ditto	Achonry	931	0	0	6	0	½	465	0	0
Ditto	Killassea	1,326	0	0	5	10	½	663	0	0
Ditto	Killeaden	1,940	0	0	9	6	⅔	1,293	0	0
Ditto	Bohola	790	0	0	4	0	½	395	0	0
Ditto	Knock	371	0	0	3	4	⅓	185	0	0
Ditto	Aughamare	960	0	0	4	0	½	480	0	0
Ditto	Kilbeagh	2,215	0	0	8	2	⅔	738	0	0
Skibbereen	Rathbarry	1,048	0	0	6	8	⅔	699	0	0
Ditto	Kilfaughnabeg	686	0	0	4	10	½	343	0	0
Ditto	Kilmoe	1,989	0	0	9	3	⅔	1,326	0	0
Ditto	Tullagh	1,293	0	0	7	10¾	⅔	862	0	0
Ditto	Abbeystrowey	2,469	0	0	6	11	½	1,646	0	0
Tralee	Kilgabbin	511	0	0	3	4	½	255	0	0
Ditto	Castlegregory	1,282	0	0	5	8	½	641	0	0
Ditto	Ballyduff	638	0	0	4	8	½	319	0	0
Ditto	Dingle	3,265	0	0	6	8	½	1,632	0	0
Ditto	Killgarrylauder	740	0	0	5	0	½	370	0	0
Ditto	Kilquam	684	0	0	12	4	⅔	456	0	0
Ditto	Dunurlin	1,057	0	0	10	4	⅔	704	0	0
Ditto	Nunara	1,013	0	0	7	7	⅔	675	0	0
Ditto	Ventref	1,099	0	0	14	2	¾	825	0	0
Thurles	Fenur	534	0	0	5	0	¼	133	0	0
Ditto	Kilcooley	656	0	0	3	4	¼	164	0	0

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Statement of Sums proposed to be granted or advanced as Donations, &c.—*continued.*

Union	Electoral Division.	Estimated Sum required for three Months.	Rating in the £ upon the Valuation required to raise that Sum.	Proportion.	Grant Recommended.
		£. s. d.	s. d.		
Thurles	Bonlick	1,255 0 0	3 4	¼	313 0 0
Ditto	Movahffe	1,443 0 0	5 0	¼	360 0 0
Ditto	Loughman (East)	795 0 0	4 6	¼	198 0 0
Ditto	Loughman (West)	657 0 0	3 4	¼	164 0 0
Sligo	Tobermory	3,130 0 0	6 8	½	1,565 0 0
Rathkeale	Kilfergus	487 0 0	5 6	¼	121 0 0
Ditto	Askeaton	1,981 0 0	4 0	½	990 0 0
Castlerea	Templetogher	1,105 0 0	4 10	½	552 0 0
			Total	£	89,571 0 0

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, May 31, 1847. (Signed) W. R. Bromley, *Accountant.*

The Relief Commissioners to the Lords of the Treasury.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin Castle, May 31, 1847.

We have the honour to bring under your Lordships' notice the financial state of the several Unions in Ireland, in order that your Lordships may understand the progress likely to be effected in the repayments of the advances made under the Temporary Relief Act, 10 Vic., cap. 7, by the rates.

Account No. 1 will show the state of the Unions on 27th February last, with an estimate of the current expenses for maintenance of the workhouses up to 1st November, added to existing debts.

Account No. 2 will show the amount of ratings that have been struck, or resolved to be struck, in addition to those now outstanding, for the progressive maintenance of the house, the payment of liabilities, and the repayments of the advances for the Temporary Relief measure, for three months.

As this last consideration is as yet only imperfectly developed, the accounts cannot be forwarded at present, but will be transmitted as soon as possible. It must, however, even then only be taken as giving an idea of the charges to which the Unions will now be liable.

In another respect also, none of these accounts will afford a perfectly accurate datum, by which to judge of the probable progress of future collection, from not having the minute details by electoral divisions, which details would show many discrepancies.

Over some divisions are to be found generally proprietors or occupiers in comparatively easy circumstances, the rates not high for the Relief measure, and probably to be collected without much difficulty: others, on the contrary, have nothing but a tenantry of very small holdings,—a class which, having subsisted chiefly by the potato, are at the present time reduced in mass to a state of destitution. In these the demands for the Relief measure will be very high, while all the small rate-payers are pennyless.

As an example of the latter may be instanced the electoral division of Ballagholla, Union of Ballinrobe, county Mayo, the population of which by the census of 1841 is 1478, the valuation only 462*l.* 16*s.*, and 1200 are returned in it as destitute, the feeding of whom for three months will require 892*l.* that is 40*s.* in the pound for that short period.

As the Act for Temporary Relief, 10 Vic. cap. 7, provides, in clause 17, for the continued maintenance of the poor-houses, and expenses necessary for the other purposes of the general Poor Law Act of 1 and 2 Vic., cap. 56, it is manifest that, unless the collecting of the rates be very greatly expedited, none, in most of the districts, can be for some time appropriated to the repayments.

Your Lordships will perceive that, from the 27th February to 1st November, 479,790*l.* will be required to support the workhouses (exclusive of nine Unions, from which the returns have not been received), and that 138,863*l.* are due to treasurers, and for provisions and other necessaries, making a gross sum of

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

618,653*l.*, from which, deducting 28,799*l.* in the hands of the treasurers, a sum of 589,854*l.*, or about 10*s.* in the pound, is left that ought to be provided for before the 1st November out of rates, old or new, that were to be collected after 27th February.

The present rate of collection, as will be perceived by a column appended to Return No. 1, gives 115,671*l.* as levied during the two months of March and April.

Assuming that, in addition to the grants in aid, about two millions should be advanced on loans to the several Unions under the Relief Act for the entire six months, it would amount to upwards of 2*s.* 6*d.* in the pound on all Ireland, taken as an aggregate; which, added to the charges of the ordinary Poor Law, as above stated, would amount to about 3*s.* 6*d.* in the pound: but it is to be observed, that the charge will not be spread over the country in that equal proportion; some few will be altogether exempt from the relief rate, while, to others, the cost will be in a small degree. To levy that amount, therefore, the charge on the districts that are most suffering will be 5*s.*, 6*s.*, or more in the pound: with the mass of the tenantry hitherto rate-payers, in a state of pauperism,* while the proprietors themselves, from the impossibility of obtaining rents, will be very unequal to meet such extra demands. To these difficulties in the way of the collection may be added:—

The Act 10 Vic., cap. 7, makes no provision for the repayment of the Government loans by instalments; and the result is, that the entire of this heavy charge is to be demanded by one payment, and at the most unfavourable period of the year, that is a few months preceding the harvest.

In adverting to the difficulties of collecting, the moral effect of this being an unpopular tax in Ireland, and now in course of being greatly augmented, cannot be left out of consideration. Although, up to this time, no Board of Guardians has hesitated to do all that the law required of them, it cannot be concealed that there is a very prevalent impression in the country that the collection cannot be made as at present regulated by the Act; and as it is evident that this is in a great degree correct, and a very demoralizing principle involved in leading parties into engagements which it is out of their power to fulfil, it would be most desirable to put this matter, if possible, into a course not admitting of such a plea.

We should, therefore, be greatly inclined to recommend, that, previous to commencing a process by which the great difficulties will be confirmed, a power should be taken to raise the amounts required for this repayment by instalments, by which we believe the amounts repaid will be as rapid as by the course at present regulated, that they will be eventually larger, and with little or no reasonable plea for any failure.

* Among the three highest rate-payers of each electoral division who are made members of the Relief Committees, several have established claims to be placed on the list of destitute for daily rations.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT relative to the FINANCIAL CONDITION of the several UNIONS in IRELAND on February 27; and the Estimated Expenditure to November 1, 1847, prepared from Returns furnished by the several Union Clerks.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Name of Unions.	Number House built to contain.	Cost of Maintenance for Week ended Feb. 27.	Debits. Amount due to the Treasurer on Feb. 27.	Debits for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing, on Feb. 27.	Estimated Expenses from Feb. 27 to Nov. 1. For Maintenance and Clothing of Paupers.	For Establishment.	Total Expenses for Maintenance, Clothing and Establishment.	Total Debits	Credits. In hands of Treasurer on Feb. 27.	Amount of Rate uncollected on Feb 27.	Total Credits.	Excess of Credits as shown in Col 11, over Debits, as shown in Col 8.	Deficit up to Nov. 1, to be supplied by additional Rates, supposing that the whole of the uncollected Rate, as shown in Col. 10 will be collected.	Total Amount of Rate which will be required to be collected from Feb. 27 to Nov. 1, in order to cover the Estimated Expenses to that date, as shown in Col. 7, and the existing Debts as shown in Col. 4	Amount of Net Annual Value.	Amount of Rate collected from 28th Feb. to 30th April.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		£.	£	£	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
County of *Antrim*.																
Antrim	700	81	..	522	2,835	280	3,115	3,637	158	2,265	2,423	..	1,214	3,479	100,611	1,274
Ballycastle	300	55	..	124	1,925	200	2,125	2,249	289	2,411	2,700	451	..	1,960	39,160	302
Ballymena	900	90	212	422	3,150	300	3,450	4,084	..	1,863	1,863	..	2,221	4,084	97,492	980
Ballymoney	700	61	67	312	2,135	260	2,395	2,804	..	1,994	1,994	..	810	2,804	73,086	682
Belfast	1,000	200	..	901	7,000	420	7,420	8,321	814	5,426	6,240	..	2,081	7,507	271,915	3,642
Larne	400	51	..	119	1,785	210	1,995	2,114	1,937	458	2,395	281	..	177	72,437	228
Lisburn	800	79	402	445	2,765	210	2,975	3,822	..	2,539	2,539	..	1,283	3,822	136,397	1,032
County of *Armagh*.																
Armagh	1,000	120	79	720	4,200	380	4,580	5,379	..	2,905	2,905	..	2,474	5,379	174,572	752
Lurgan	800	77	1,010	642	2,695	280	2,975	4,627	..	3,639	3,639	..	988	4,627	92,682	1,687
County of *Cavan*.																
Ballieborough	600	98	..	1,680	2,800	500	3,300	4,980	41	1,030	1,071	..	3,909	4,939	52,156	398
Cavan	1,200	123	..	1,434	4,215	380	4,595	6,029	82	5,478	5,560	..	469	5,947	127,282	1,035
Cootehill	800	83	..	807	2,905	300	3,205	4,012	79	5,044	5,123	1,111	..	3,933	73,490	1,054
County of *Donegal*.																
Ballyshannon	500	65	185	905	2,205	220	2,425	3,515	..	1,286	1,286	..	2,229	3,515	51,435	171
Donegal	500	57	..	1,008	2,085	230	2,315	3,323	17	390	407	..	2,916	3,306	31,639	124
Dunfanaghy	300	17	..	92	937	132	1,069	1,161	100	79	179	..	982	1,061	10,543	56
Glenties	500	37	..	244	2,030	270	2,300	2,544	..	337	337	..	2,207	2,544	16,330	240
Inishowen	600	40	..	*	1,400	250	1,650	1,650	20	1,513	1,533	..	17	1,630	36,607	424
Letterkenny	500	35	..	186	1,193	151	1,344	1,530	383	679	1,062	..	468	1,147	31,835	92
Milford	400	37	..	494	1,107	554	1,661	2,155	342	1,366	1,708	..	447	1,813	31,377	732
Stranorlar	400	36	302	387	1,165	338	1,503	2,192	..	1,733	1,733	..	459	2,192	29,402	428
County of *Down*.																
Banbridge	800	100	..	497	3,500	280	3,780	4,277	243	665	908	..	3,369	4,034	123,970	357
Downpatrick	1,000	90	..	..	3,150	280	3,430	3,430	2,999	1,417	3,716	286	..	1,131	167,393	719
Kirkeel	300	29	..	20	1,015	175	1,190	1,210	283	113	396	..	814	927	36,931	58
Newry	1,000	118	779	779	4,130	400	4,530	6,088	..	1,991	1,991	..	4,097	6,088	129,651	431
Newtownards	600	98	404	1,920	3,430	280	3,710	6,034	..	2,348	2,348	..	3,686	6,034	118,469	1,351
County of *Fermanagh*.																
Enniskillen	1,000	132	1,041	1,760	4,650	810	5,460	8,261	..	3,299	3,299	..	4,962	8,261	96,108	1,063
Lisnaskea	500	69	..	328	2,212	220	2,432	2,760	..	5	5	..	2,755	2,760	46,919	666
Lowtherstown	400	32	351	446	1,225	420	1,645	2,442	..	1,421	1,421	..	1,021	2,442	43,944	551
County of *Londonderry*.																
Coleraine	700	82	..	430	2,870	280	3,150	3,580	530	2,170	2,700	..	880	3,050	76,410	1,144
Londonderry	800	71	..	562	2,485	300	2,785	3,347	373	1,856	2,229	..	1,118	2,974	111,959	1,589
Magherafelt	900	100	..	415	3,500	245	3,745	4,160	594	1,202	1,796	..	2,364	3,566	75,339	303
Newtownlimavady	600	48	..	536	1,680	210	1,890	2,426	464	2	466	..	1,960	1,962	65,630	..
County of *Monaghan*.																
Carrickmacross	500	77	..	*	2,706	220	2,926	2,926	128	1,451	1,579	..	1,347	2,798	46,325	860
Castleblaney	800	81	..	1,600	2,835	280	3,115	4,715	311	1,688	1,999	..	2,716	4,404	65,473	531
Clones	600	65	..	539	2,275	280	2,555	3,094	31	3,214	3,245	151	..	3,063	55,055	668
Monaghan	900	86	..	294	3,010	260	3,270	3,564	67	3,333	3,400	..	164	3,497	94,431	874
County of *Tyrone*.																
Castlederg	200	21	..	88	735	180	915	1,003	276	284	560	..	443	727	21,790	177
Clogher	500	76	..	452	2,660	210	2,870	3,322	190	1,379	1,569	..	1,753	3,132	42,275	1,115
Cookstown	600	58	..	228	2,030	210	2,240	2,468	..	2,164	2,164	..	304	2,468	56,550	741
Dungannon	800	94	..	844	3,290	270	3,560	4,404	595	2,635	3,230	..	1,174	3,809	90,330	1,315
Gortin	200	25	..	380	875	160	1,035	1,415	9	569	578	..	837	1,406	15,751	360
Omagh	800	93	499	474	3,254	290	3,544	4,517	..	2,625	2,625	..	1,892	4,517	75,354	1,001
Strabane	800	53	..	227	1,855	280	2,135	2,362	1,896	907	2,803	441	..	466	81,529	417
Total of *Ulster*	28,200	3,140	5,331	24,293	109,904	12,405	122,309	151,933	12,551	79,173	91,724	2,721	62,930	139,382	3,320,133	31,624

* Amount of debts not returned.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Statement relative to the Financial Condition of the several Unions in Ireland on February 27; and the Estimated Expenditure to November 1, 1847, prepared from Returns furnished by the several Union Clerks—*continued.*

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

Name of Unions.	Number House built to contain.	Cost of Maintenance for Week ended Feb. 27.	Debits. Amount due to the Treasurer on Feb. 27.	Debits. Debts for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing, on Feb. 27.	Debits. Estimated Expenses from Feb. 27 to Nov. 1. For Maintenance and Clothing of Paupers.	Debits. Estimated Expenses from Feb. 27 to Nov. 1. For Establishment.	Debits. Estimated Expenses from Feb. 27 to Nov. 1. Total Expense for Maintenance, Clothing and Establishment.	Debits. Total Debits.	Credits. In hands of Treasurer on Feb. 27.	Credits. Amount of Rate uncollected on Feb. 27.	Credits. Total Credits.	Excess of Credits as shown in Col. 11, over Debits, as shown in Col. 8.	Deficit up to Nov. 1, to be supplied by additional Rates, supposing that the whole of the uncollected Rate, as shown in Col. 10, will be collected.	Total Amount of Rate which will be required to be levied between Feb. 27 to Nov. 1, in order to cover the Deficit, supposing that the rate, as shown in Col. 7, and the existing Debts as shown in Col. 8	Amount of Net Annual Value.	Amount of Rate collected from 28th Feb. to 30th April.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
County of *Clare.*		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.	£.
Ennis	800	105	..	602	4,812	693	5,505	6,107	10	1,380	1,390	..	4,717	6,097	101,222	1,187
Ennistymon	600	60	..	528	2,240	400	2,640	3,168	128	1,304	1,432	..	1,736	3,040	67,486	596
Kilrush	800	96	..	659	3,185	624	3,809	4,498	6	1,591	1,597	..	2,901	4,492	59,449	437
Scariff	600	93	9	2,988	3,255	401	3,656	6,653	..	3,410	3,410	..	3,243	6,653	44,609	278
County of *Cork.*																
Bandon	900	109	..	170	3,801	600	4,401	4,571	541	711	1,252	..	3,319	4,030	136,166	790
Bantry	600	64	1,250*	474	1,915	700	2,615	4,339	32	1,543	1,575	..	2,764	4,307	41,829	65
Cork	2,000	742	3,508	3,486	21,964	3,610	25,574	32,568	..	7,411	7,411	..	25,157	32,568	365,623	5,041
Dunmanway	400	54	244	455	2,310	500	2,810	3,509	..	2,629	2,629	..	880	3,509	44,084	450
Fermoy	900	199	..	583	7,000	750	7,750	8,333	453	6,056	6,509	..	1,824	7,880	153,452	2,949
Kanturk	800	154	900	2,226	5,000	710	5,710	8,836	..	813	813	..	8,023	8,836	106,114	568
Kinsale	500	99	..	463	5,234	546	5,780	6,243	204	2,311	2,515	..	3,728	6,039	73,928	1,576
Macroom	600	63	498	840	2,100	380	2,480	3,818	..	2,179	2,179	..	1,639	3,818	93,875	1,301
Mallow	700	116	..	370	4,067	614	4,681	5,051	321	1,287	1,608	..	3,443	4,730	122,708	618
Middleton	800	110	..	647	3,851	650	4,501	5,148	612	1,355	1,967	..	3,181	4,536	163,070	565
Skibbereen	800	130	..	2,043	4,959	555	5,514	7,557	7	1,046	1,053	..	6,504	7,550	98,255	299
County of *Kerry.*																
Cahirciveen	400	..	..	..	1,519	500	2,019	2,019	1	..	1	..	2,018	2,018	24,366	..
Kenmare	500	..	..	1,033	2,250	722	2,972	4,010	21	723	744	..	3,266	3,989	24,689	219
Killarney	500	97	954	1,250	3,100	560	3,660	5,864	..	..	..	..	5,864	5,864	85,828	1,472
Listowel	700	132	..	1,387	3,000	1,400	4,400	5,787	1	5,311	5,312	..	475	5,786	97,508	661
Tralee	1,000	159	564	1,836	5,250	1,016	6,266	8,666	..	4,641	4,641	..	4,025	8,666	113,854	1,128
County of *Limerick.*																
Kilmallock	800	181	..	1,558	6,120	2,050	8,170	9,728	10	2,494	2,504	..	7,224	9,718	177,880	809
Limerick	1,600	268	1,985	6,930	11,700	2,300	14,000	22,915	..	3,600	3,600	..	19,315	22,915	206,861	3,402
Newcastle	550	105	..	1,074	3,719	706	4,425	5,499	151	1,372	1,523	..	3,976	5,348	109,499	1,154
Rathkeale	660	179	..	724	6,500	1,850	8,350	9,074	1,146	4,355	5,501	..	3,573	7,928	138,337	2,205
County of *Tipperary.*																
Carrick-on-Suir	500	91	..	1,709	2,700	1,250	3,950	5,659	227	2,716	2,943	..	2,716	5,432	89,871	1,414
Cashel	700	117	..	2,812	4,094	500	4,594	7,406	85	1,994	2,079	..	5,327	7,321	130,293	435
Clogheen	500	78	..	405	3,000	580	3,580	3,985	1,019	216	1,235	..	2,750	2,966	62,760	79
Clonmel	600	120	735	976	4,400	650	5,050	6,761	..	1,169	1,169	..	5,592	6,761	91,108	3,096
Nenagh	1,000	136	..	2,930	5,995	900	6,195	9,125	229	4,945	5,174	..	3,951	8,896	119,802	3,345
Roscrea	700	113	..	855	4,200	500	4,700	5,555	108	803	911	..	4,644	5,447	102,171	976
Thurles	700	109	1	1,486	3,815	420	4,235	5,722	..	1,878	1,878	..	3,844	5,722	108,931	602
Tipperary	700	128	..	1,318	4,375	1,010	5,385	6,703	256	3,770	4,026	..	2,677	6,447	148,326	1,008
County of *Waterford.*																
Dungarvan	600	84	..	200	3,000	125	3,125	3,325	582	349	931	..	2,394	2,743	94,591	187
Lismore	500	50	..	407	1,695	502	2,197	2,604	56	2,051	2,107	..	497	2,548	64,583	1,063
Waterford	900	124	..	466	2,152	661	2,813	3,279	262	2,796	3,058	..	221	3,017	193,771	707
Total of *Munster*	26,210	4,485	10,648	45,925	157,577	29,935	187,512	244,085	6,468	80,209	86,677	..	157,408	237,617	3,777,103	40,682

* Amount of cheques drawn, but not paid.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Statement relative to the Financial Condition of the several Unions in Ireland on February 27; and the Estimated Expenditure to November 1, 1847, prepared from Returns furnished by the several Union Clerks—*continued.*

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

Name of Unions.	No. House built to contain.	Cost of Maintenance for week ended Feb. 27.	Debts. Amount due to Treasurer on Feb. 27.	Debts. Debts for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing, on Feb 27	Debts. Estimated Expense from Feb. 27 to Nov. 1. For Maintenance and Clothing of Paupers.	Debts. Estimated Expense from Feb. 27 to Nov. 1. For Establishment.	Debts. Estimated Expense from Feb. 27 to Nov. 1. Total Expense for Maintenance, Clothing, and Establishment	Debts. Total Debits.	Credits. In hands of Treasurer on Feb. 27.	Credits. Amount of Rate uncollected on Feb. 27.	Credits. Total Credits.	Excess of Credit, as shown in Col. 11, over Debits as shown in Col. 8.	Deficit up to Nov 1, to be supplied by additional Rates, supposing that the whole of the uncollected Rate, as shown in Col 10, will be collected.	Total Amount of Rate which will be required to be collected from Feb. 27 to Nov 1, in order cover the estimated expense to that date, as shown in Col. 7, and the existing debts, as shown in Col. 4	Amount of Net Annual Value.	Amount of Rate collected from 28th Feb. to 30th April.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
County of *Carlow.*	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£	£.	£.
Carlow	800	154	..	400	4,800	538	5,338	5,738	404	1,308	1,712	..	4,026	5,334	179,037	690
County of *Dublin.*																
Balrothery . . .	400	70	152	400	2,380	520	2,900	3,452	..	2,060	2,060	..	1,392	3,452	94,521	1,004
Dublin, North . .	2,000	348	..	2,330	14,000	3,150	17,150	19,480	231	1,637	1,868	..	17,612	19,249	369,745	6,263
Dublin, South . .	2,000	332	..	1,284	11,633	2,020	13,653	14,937	2,773	9,705	12,478	..	2,459	12,164	569,940	3,218
Rathdown	600	128	..	387	2,363	826	3,189	3,576	217	3,158	3,375	..	201	3,359	152,314	686
County of *Kildare*																
Athy	600	78	..	400	2,300	380	2,680	3,080	66	2,642	2,708	..	372	3,014	102,881	446
Celbridge	400	37	..	626	1,303	274	1,577	2,203	71	144	215	..	1,988	2,132	130,776	4
Naas	550	88	..	..	3,150	660	3,810	3,810	454	1,054	1,508	..	2,302	3,356	135,232	560
County of *Kilkenny.*																
Callan	600	71	..	1,111	2,460	538	2,998	4,109	9	936	945	..	3,164	4,100	84,103	262
Kilkenny	1,300	320	45	1,000	9,520	1,200	10,720	11,765	..	9,030	9,030	..	2,735	11,765	241,775	1,671
King's County.																
Edenderry . . .	600	58	..	582	2,201	257	2,458	3,040	9	2,540	2,549	..	491	3,031	98,634	344
Parsonstown . . .	800	60	..	*	2,117	550	2,667	2,667	103	1,099	1,202	..	1,465	2,564	109,286	270
Tullamore . . .	700	122	..	1,925	4,320	400	4,720	6,645	58	4,019	4,077	..	2,568	6,587	86,516	1,743
County of *Longford.*																
Granard	600	66	..	876	1,782	327	2,109	2,985	45	1,186	1,231	..	1,754	2,940	87,209	176
Longford	1,000	117	1,317	1,550	4,199	375	4,574	7,441	..	4,239	4,239	..	3,202	7,441	124,496	713
County of *Louth,*																
Ardee	600	107	..	646	3,760	660	4,420	5,066	47	956	1,003	..	4,063	5,019	93,047	1,867
Drogheda	800	96	325	1,175	3,624	593	4,217	5,717	..	..	..	..	5,717	5,717	136,604	1,721
Dundalk	800	85	..	683	2,234	620	2,854	3,537	858	1,048	1,906	..	1,631	2,679	106,680	355
County of *Meath.*																
Dunshaughlin . .	400	55	..	412	1,810	292	2,102	2,514	911	361	1,272	..	1,242	1,603	118,486	282
Kells	600	88	677	1,060	2,560	364	2,924	4,661	..	2,324	2,324	..	2,337	4,661	123,339	1,145
Navan	500	75	52	315	2,601	400	3,001	3,368	..	581	581	..	2,787	3,368	101,527	468
Oldcastle	600	81	..	1,223	2,828	600	3,428	4,651	68	3,059	3,127	..	1,524	4,583	79,721	1,511
Trim	500	55	..	255	1,750	400	2,150	2,405	545	37	582	..	1,823	1,860	100,634	23
Queen's County.																
Abbeyleix	500	98	..	630	3,850	700	4,550	5,180	453	1,322	1,775	..	3,405	4,727	66,759	562
Mountmellick . .	800	137	..	614	3,208	552	3,760	4,374	268	4,146	4,414	40	..	4,106	89,914	1,151
County of *Westmeath.*																
Athlone	900	106	938	1,809	3,570	444	4,014	6,761	..	7,812	7,812	1051	..	6,761	103,078	1,767
Mullingar . . .	800	91	841	..	3,605	1,152	4,757	5,598	..	270	270	..	5,328	5,598	190,944	384
County of *Wexford.*																
Enniscorthy . . .	600	111	110	542	4,658	716	5,374	6,026	..	3,200	3,200	..	2,826	6,026	126,921	1,485
Gorey	500	91	..	816	2,944	541	3,485	4,301	117	1,163	1,280	..	3,021	4,184	94,001	695
New Ross	900	121	..	1,437	4,245	645	4,890	6,327	191	4,376	4,567	..	1,760	6,136	109,748	1,038
Wexford	600	70	84	924	2,626	808	3,434	4,442	..	4,933	4,933	491	..	4,442	113,714	1,586
County of *Wicklow.*																
Baltinglass . . .	500	69	..	366	2,490	776	3,266	3,632	1,655	1,254	2,909	..	723	1,977	90,888	516
Rathdrum . . .	600	88	..	607	3,180	900	4,080	4,687	245	1,941	2,186	..	2,501	4,442	153,246	1,403
Shillelagh . . .	400	43	35	228	1,650	362	2,012	2,275	..	500	500	..	1,775	2,275	64,485	211
Total of *Leinster* .	24,850	3,716	4,576	26,613	125,721	23,540	149,261	180,450	9,798	84,040	93,838	1582	88,194	170,652	4,624,542	36,220

* Amount of debts not returned.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Statement relative to the Financial Condition of the several Unions in Ireland on February 27, and the Estimated Expenditure to November 1, 1847, prepared from Returns furnished by the several Union Clerks—*continued.*

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

Name of Unions.	Number House built to contain.	Cost of Maintenance for week ended Feb. 27.	Debits. Amount due to Treasurer on Feb. 27.	Debts for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing, on Feb. 27.	Estimated Expenses from Feb. 27 to Nov. 1. For Maintenance and Clothing of Paupers	For Establishment.	Total Expense for Maintenance, Clothing, and Establishment.	Total Debits.	Credits. In hand of Treasurer on Feb. 27.	Amount of Rate uncollected on Feb. 27.	Total Credits.	Excess of Credits as shown in Col. 11, over Debits, as shown in Col. 8.	Deficit up to Nov. 1 to be supplied by additional Rates, supposing that the whole of the uncollected Rate, as shown in Col. 10, will be collected.	Total amount of Rate which will be required to be collected from Feb. 27, to Nov. 1, in order to cover the Estimated Expenses to that date, as shown in Col. 7, and the existing Debts as shown in Col. 4.	Amount of Net Annual Value.	Amount of Rate collected from 28th Feb. to 30th April.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		£.	£.	£	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
County of *Galway.*																
Ballinasloe	1,009	82	..	1,592	4,235	960	5,195	6,787	12	5,899	5,911	..	876	6,775	151,664	1,818
Clifden	300	..	..	..	700	417	1,117	1,117	..	653	653	..	464	1,117	22,426	109
Galway	1,000	123	508	3,323	3,500	600	4,100	7,931	..	1,059	1,059	..	6,872	7,931	100,777	..
Gort	500	54	459	1,126	1,750	654	2,404	3,989	..	902	902	..	3,087	3,989	53,037	312
Loughrea	800	61	498	703	2,975	850	3,825	5,026	..	112	112	..	4,914	5,026	91,007	22
Tuam	800	84	..	1,000	3,300	700	4,000	5,000	..	318	318	..	4,682	5,000	86,236	32
County of *Leitrim.*																
Carrick-on-Shannon	800	96	..	4,933	3,700	216	3,916	8,849	224	4,379	4,603	..	4,246	8,625	61,450	352
Manorhamilton	500	44	534	444	1,458	280	1,738	2,716	..	1,298	1,298	..	1,418	2,716	47,284	440
Mohill	700	36	..	515	1,600	220	1,820	2,335	6	3,178	3,184	849	..	2,329	57,778	358
County of *Mayo.*																
Ballina	1,200	112	466	2,500	3,920	800	4,720	7,686	..	1,506	1,506	..	6,180	7,686	95,774	96
Ballinrobe	800	61	1,780	*	2,238	500	2,738	4,518	..	2,892	2,892	..	1,626	4,518	85,217	..
Castlebar	700	35	373	*	1,215	450	1,665	2,038	..	1,000	1,000	..	1,038	2,038	50,981	50
Swinford	700	50	..	985	2,100	450	2,550	3,535	1	1,366	1,367	..	2,168	3,534	46,016	5
Westport	1,000	47	..	1,038	3,221	176	3,397	4,435	..	1,687	1,687	..	2,748	4,435	38,876	111
County of *Roscommon.*																
Boyle	900	103	1,166	778	3,213	536	3,749	5,693	..	1,245	1,245	..	4,448	5,693	81,408	263
Castlerea	1,000	150	227	*	4,375	600	4,975	5,202	..	1,239	1,239	..	3,963	5,202	114,349	218
Roscommon	900	174	879	2,650	6,090	497	6,587	10,116	..	5,013	5,013	..	5,103	10,116	85,873	1,666
County of *Sligo.*																
Sligo	1,000	144	163	2,148	5,000	230	5,230	7,541	..	2,317	2,317	..	5,224	7,541	142,030	763
Total of *Connaught*	14,600	1,456	7,053	23,735	54,590	9,136	63,726	94,514	243	36,063	36,306	849	59,057	94,271	1,465,643	6,615

* Amount of Debts not returned.

SUMMARY.

Ulster	28,200	3,140	5,331	24,293	109,904	12,405	122,309	151,933	12,551	79,173	91,724	2,721	62,930	139,382	3,320,133	31,624
Munster	26,210	4,485	10,648	45,925	157,577	29,935	187,512	244,085	6,468	80,209	86,677	..	157,408	237,617	3,777,103	40,682
Leinster	24,850	3,716	4,576	26,613	125,721	23,540	149,261	180,450	9,798	84,040	93,838	1,582	88,194	170,652	4,624,542	36,220
Connaught	14,600	1,456	7,053	23,735	54,590	9,136	63,726	94,514	243	36,063	36,306	849	59,057	94,271	1,465,643	6,615
Total of *Ireland*	93,860	12,797	27,608	120,566	447,792	75,016	522,808	670,982	29,060	279,485	308,545	5,152	367,589	641,922	13,187,421	115,141

SUMMARY FOR IRELAND.

—	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Debits:—					
Amount due to Treasurers on February 27	5,331	10,648	4,576	7,053	27,608
Debts on February 27, for provisions, necessaries, and clothing	24,293	45,925	26,613	23,735	120,566
Estimated Expenditure from February 27 to November 1:—					
For Maintenance of Paupers	109,904	157,577	125,721	54,590	447,792
For Establishment	12,405	29,935	23,540	9,136	75,016
Total Expenses to November 1	122,309	187,512	149,261	63,726	522,808
Total Debits	151,933	244,085	180,450	94,514	670,982
Credits:—					
Amount in hands of Treasurers, to the credit of Union, on February 27	12,551	6,468	9,798	243	29,060
Amount of Rate uncollected on February 27	79,173	80,209	84,040	36,063	279,485†
Additional rate, requisite to cover the Expenditure to November 1, and to pay existing debts, supposing that the whole of the Rate uncollected on February 27 will be collected	60,209	157,408	86,612	58,208	362,437
Total Amount of Rate which will be required to be collected from February 27 to November 1, in order to cover the Expenditure to that date, and pay existing debts	139,382	237,617	170,652	94,271	641,922
Total Credits	151,933	244,085	180,450	94,514	670,982

† Collected from the 28th February to 30th April, as above, 115,141*l.*

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

TREASURY MINUTE.

June 4, 1847.

MY Lords have before them a Report, dated the 31st ultimo, from the Relief Commissioners under the Act 10 Vict. c. 7, describing the difficulties which exist in regard to the repayment of the advances made under that Act.

It is stated in this Report that although the rates which will have to be levied for defraying the expenses of the Union Workhouses and repaying the loans made under the Temporary Relief Act, will not exceed a moderate average on the whole of Ireland, and, in some cases, the burden will either not exist at all, or only in a very slight degree; yet, in other cases, owing to the great extent of destitution, and the limited means of the rate-payers, the rate will press severely on the resources of the district, and it is suggested that it might be advisable to have resourse to the plan of allowing the loans under the Temporary Relief Act to be repaid by instalments.

Upon this state of things their Lordships have to make the following observations:—

The Act 10 Vict. c. 7 gives no power to this Board to permit the loans to he repaid by instalments, and, in their Lordships' opinion, that mode of proceeding would be very unadvisable.

The *immediate* payment of the rates was intended by the Act to be a check upon excessive and abusive expenditure, and this check would be weakened to a degree which would make it practically inoperative, if the payment was to be made by instalments spread over a considerable period, and the ultimate payment of which might not improbably be regarded by many people in Ireland as open to doubt.

It must also be borne in mind that after the expiration of the Temporary Relief Act on the 1st October, the rate-payers will have to support the destitute persons residing in their respective districts without any assistance from public funds; and it would therefore be neither for their interest, nor for that of the poor who will have to be provided for by them, that their means of meeting the demands upon them subsequently to the 1st of October should be anticipated, by throwing upon the rates which will then have to be collected the repayments of the loans made under the Temporary Relief Act.

The intention of this Act was, that repayment should be required only of such portion of the expenditure as could reasonably be expected to be recovered, according to the circumstances of each district; and, therefore, in addition to the loans contemplated by the Act, free grants were authorised by it to be made for the purpose of assisting those districts upon which the burden of affording relief would otherwise have fallen with the greatest severity.

The Commissioners are not only fully aware of these Provisions, but have already acted in the spirit of them, and it is their Lordships' desire that they should continue to do so. In their separate letter of the 31st May, the Commissioners forwarded a list of 121 electoral divisions, and recommended that grants should be made to them, amounting in the whole to 89,175*l.*, and bearing different proportions (according to the circumstances of each case) to the rate which would have to be struck if no such assistance by means of free grants were given. For instance, where the rate would have been 4*s.* or 5*s.* in the pound, and the rate-payers are comparatively well off, a grant is recommended equal to one-fourth of the rate; while in the instance of the electoral division of Ballagholla, which is cited in the Report as one of peculiar distress, a grant is recommended equal to eleven-twelfths of the rate, which will be thereby reduced from 40*s.* in the pound to 3*s.* 4*d.* in the pound.

But in order to enable the Commissioners to afford the relief thus intended for the really distressed districts, it is indispensably necessary that the limited fund at their disposal should be husbanded with the utmost possible care, and their Lordships desire that the Commissioners will impress upon all parties concerned in the administration of the Temporary Relief Act, that if the Commissioners permit this fund to be drawn upon in cases in which it is not required, or to a greater extent than the necessity of the case justifies, they will precisely to this extent deprive themselves of the means of relieving real and severe suffering.

In towns and districts in which the distress does not exceed what might be

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

met by private subscriptions, or by relief given directly out of the produce of the rates, without assistance from loans or grants from the public, in the manner contemplated in the 8th and following Sections of the Act, it would be a manifest abuse of the powers of the Act to expend in these cases any portion of the fund which has been appropriated by Parliament for the relief of extreme distress in districts where the poor could not without such aid be supported during the continuance of the present scarcity.

Where assistance is required and ought to be given under the Act, the Commissioners will spare no effort to enforce proper economy, and they will, in particular, insist upon the lists of applicants being properly checked, and upon the rations being given only in a cooked state; and when Relief Committees, notwithstanding every remonstrance, continue to indulge in a profuse expenditure, the Commissioners will limit their subsequent issues in favour of such districts to those sums which, according to the best estimate they can form, would be sufficient, properly husbanded, to accomplish the purposes of the Act, leaving to the local Committees the responsibility of applying these sums in the manner intended by the Legislature.

It must also be observed that, although, with the view of meeting extreme cases, a power exists under the Act of making issues by loans or grants until the 1st October, it is by no means intended that such assistance should be given longer than the necessity of each case absolutely requires. The 15th August was the limit fixed for the relief of the distress of 1846, and nearly the whole of the operations had been brought to a close previously to that date. Even before the 1st of August vegetables of various kinds come into use, and, after that date, the harvest begins to become available, as well as the employment and wages connected with it. Their Lordships are therefore of opinion, that it is only during the present and next month (June and July), that the assistance of the Commissioners is likely to be required on an extensive scale, and that during the two succeeding months of August and September the issues made by them should be confined to cases of peculiar destitution

It is stated that, "from the 27th February to the 1st November, 479,790*l.* "will be required to support the workhouses (exclusive of nine Unions from "which the Returns have not been received), and 138,863*l.* are due to trea- "surers, and for provisions and other necessaries; making a gross sum of "618,653*l.*, from which, deducting 28,799*l.* in the hands of the treasurers, a "sum of 589,854*l*, or about 10*d.* in the pound is left, that ought to be provided "for before the 1st November out of rates, old or new, that were to be collected "after the 27th February."

It is not the intention of the Act 10 Vic., c. 7, that the temporary relief afforded by it should be given at the expense and to the detriment of the permanent system which has been established for the support of the destitute poor in Ireland, of which system the Union workhouses form so important a part; and their Lordships desire that the Relief Commissioners will, according to the power vested in them by the 17th clause of the Act, arrange with the Poor Law Commissioners for such sums being reserved out of the produce of the rates as may be required to defray the current expenses of the different Unions, before any payments are made to the Relief Commissioners in repayment of the loans which have been authorized under the Act 10 Vic., c. 7; and as the wants of the Union workhouses will thus be provided for, their Lordships desire that the limited advances which have been made from time to time in aid of the expenses of the workhouses from funds at the disposal of the Commissary-General may henceforth entirely cease.

Having thus provided, to the extent of their power, that the rates to be levied under the Temporary Relief Act shall not exceed what each district, according to its circumstances, is capable of paying, and having arranged that the operations under this Act shall, in no respect, interfere with the permanent Poor Law, their Lordships trust that a general disposition will be found to exist on the part of the rate-payers to pay, to the utmost of their ability, the sums respectively due by them, and they desire that the Relief Commissioners and the Poor Law Commissioners will earnestly impress on Boards of Guardians the paramount importance, under all the circumstances of the present crisis, of enforcing the payment of the rates by all the means which the law appoints.

In cases, should there be any, in which wilful delay or opposition is shown

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

in the payment of the rate, their Lordships are of opinion that, whatever local suffering may be occasioned, the welfare of the whole community requires that all further assistance, either in the way of loan or grant, should be withheld until the rates are put properly in course of levy, and their Lordships desire that the Relief Commissioners will, in all such cases, act accordingly.

Transmit a copy of this Minute to the Relief Commissioners, for their information and guidance.

Also, transmit a copy to Sir William Somerville, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey.

Sir J. Burgoyne to Mr. Trevelyan.

Relief Commission Office, Dublin,
June 7, 1847.

With reference to that part of the Minute of the Lords of the Treasury of the 3rd instant, regarding the financial state of the Poor Law Unions in Ireland, which relates to the rates to be demanded in repayment of advances now making to the several districts under the Temporary Relief Act, 10 Vic. cap. 7.

I beg to inform you that much consideration will be required to adjust the demands to the several cases, so as to obtain from each district such an amount as may reasonably be required from it.

In order, however, to provide against the excessive ratings, that some Boards of Guardians have shown a disposition to strike, either from believing it necessary, or to add to the difficulties of collection; the Commissioners propose, with their Lordships' sanction, to direct the several Boards of Guardians not to strike a *first* rate exceeding 3*s*. in the pound.

In many of the divisions most favourably circumstanced, this will probably meet every demand, or a small amount may be subsequently added; and in the most distressed districts it will be fully as much as they will be able to collect.

Treasury Minute on the above.

June 11, 1847.

Write to the Relief Commissioners that in case it should not be practicable at present to determine what portion of the sums which have been issued under the Act 10 Vic. cap. 7, should be repaid by each district, their Lordships approve of the Commissioners requiring the Boards of Guardians to take immediate steps for the repayment of so much as would be provided for by a rate of 3*s*. in the pound, it being understood that a further rate will be required to be struck to a moderate extent in those cases in which circumstances may render it proper. Their Lordships desire that the direction contained in the concluding paragraph of their Minute, dated the 4th instant, may be strictly enforced; namely, that in cases in which wilful delay or opposition is shown in the payment of the rate, all further assistance, either in the way of loan or grant, should be withheld until the rates are put properly in course of levy.

Treasury Minute.

June 29, 1847.

Write to the Relief Commissioners, that their Lordships have had under their consideration, in concert with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, the period at which it would be advisable to bring the temporary measures of relief, under the 10th Vic., cap. 7, to a close, and to commence the operation of the permanent system, under the Act 10th Vic.,

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

cap. 31. It appears to them that, owing to the new supplies of food which will become available at harvest, and the extensive employment which will be afforded in getting in the crops, the change may be effected with the greatest public advantage at that season.

In 1846 the relief operations were generally closed on the 15th of August, with reference to the harvest time of that year, and my Lords think that the period of cessation of the system in 1847 should be determined by a similar consideration of the time when in this season the harvest in Ireland may afford at once both employment and subsistence to the people.

Their Lordships are, therefore, pleased to direct that, as a general rule, provision shall be made for the relief of the destitute poor, under the 10th Vic., cap. 7, until the period when the harvest time will have arrived, varying, of course, in different Unions, according to the circumstances of the Union, and the probability of employment in different parts of Ireland. The distressed state of some of the Unions in the western part of Ireland may render some parts of those districts an exception to any rule, but my Lords are of opinion that issues under the 10th Vic., cap. 7, should, at any rate, not be continued beyond the end of the month of August.

Their Lordships desired, by their Minute of the 4th instant, that the Relief Commissioners would, according to the power vested in them by the 17th clause of the Act 10th Vic., cap. 7, arrange with the Poor Law Commissioners for such sums being reserved out of the produce of the rates as might be required to defray the current expenses of the different Unions before any payments were made to the Relief Commissioners in repayment of the loans which have been authorised under the above-mentioned Act; and as their Lordships consider it right that every practicable assistance should be given to the Boards of Guardians in meeting the additional claims for relief which will be made upon them under the 10th Vic., cap. 31, they are pleased to authorise the Relief Commissioners to make the above decision generally known, and to cause it to be clearly understood that the rates to be levied under the Temporary Relief Act will be applied in the first instance to defraying the expenses of the workhouses, and of the permanent Poor Law system, as lately amended by the Act 10th Vic, cap. 31; and that if the whole of the produce of the rates should be wanted for these objects, their Lordships will not require any portion of them to be applied to the repayment of the loans under the Temporary Relief Act.

Treasury Minute.

September 3, 1847.

Write to the Relief Commissioners that my Lords being strongly impressed with the importance of giving every practicable aid to the guardians of the poor in the execution of the duties which have devolved upon them under the permanent Poor Law system, as amended by 10 Vic. cap. 31, are pleased to determine that no repayment of advances made under the Temporary Relief Act (10 Vic. cap. 7) shall be demanded before the 1st of January next, from any electoral division in which a rate equal to or exceeding 3*s.* in the pound is levied before that period, for the purpose of defraying the current expenditure of the permanent Poor Law; and that in those electoral divisions in which the rate to be levied for that purpose before the 1st of January next is less than 3*s.* in the pound, repayment shall be demanded only to the extent of the difference between the amount required for the current expenses of the permanent Poor Law, and the sum which a rate of 3*s.* in the pound in such electoral divisions would produce.

With the same object in view their Lordships directed, by their Minutes dated the 4th and 29th of June last, that the produce of rates levied under the Temporary Relief Act should be applied, in the first instance, to defraying the expenses of the workhouses and of the permanent Poor Law system, as lately amended by the Act 10 Vic. cap. 31; and that if the whole of the produce of the rates should be wanted for these objects, their Lordships would not require

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

any portion of them to be applied to the repayment of the loans under the Temporary Relief Act; and it is still the desire of this Board that the course above described should be followed.

The Relief Commissioners will communicate on this subject with the Poor Law Commissioners, and will arrange with them the manner in which the intentions of this Board, as above explained, may be most conveniently carried into effect under the various circumstances of the different Unions.

Sir William Somerville to Mr. Parker.

Dublin Castle, September 9, 1847.

I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to submit, for the consideration of the Lords of the Treasury, the enclosed copy of a communication which has been received from the Central Board of Health, with reference to the actual sanitary condition of this country.

Their Lordships will perceive that the Board of Health do not anticipate any diminution of fever, which is already in many places assuming a more malignant type, but that, on the contrary, they express their apprehensions that not only fever, but dysentery, scurvy, and other diseases, will continue to prevail during the ensuing autumn and winter.

Under these painful circumstances, I have received his Excellency's instructions to call their Lordships' attention to the state of the law, as regards fever relief now in operation in Ireland.

In 1846 the temporary Fever Act (9 Vict. c. 6,) passed, by which power was given to appoint medical officers for each Union, and the Boards of Guardians might be required to provide medical relief, charging the expense upon the rates. The general want of funds, however, under which the Unions laboured, rendered the Act nugatory, and in the present year, the 10 Vict. c. 22, was passed, which enabled the expenses of medical relief to be defrayed out of the funds placed at the disposal of the Relief Committees under 10 Vict. c. 7, and required the Relief Committees, so constituted, to provide the necessary medical aid.

By the last named Act, no grant or loan can be made by the Commissioners after the 1st of next October, and, consequently, there will then be no means, as hitherto, of placing funds from that source at the disposal of these Committees for meeting the charges for medical relief.

The 15th section of 10 Vict. c. 22, only enacts, that after the 1st day of October, 1847, the expenses of carrying the provisions of that Act into execution shall be provided by the Guardians, as under 9 Vict. c. 6; but as the latter Act was found to be ineffectual for its object in 1846, owing to the want of funds under which the Unions then laboured, its failure might be expected to be still more complete now, when the pressure upon the rates is much more severe under the provisions of the Poor Law Extension Act of last session, and when fever has increased to the alarming extent stated in the accompanying return from the Board of Health.

It will now, therefore, be for Her Majesty's Government to consider what is the best course to be adopted with reference to this painful subject; and as the failure of the provisions of the 9 Vict. c. 6, which enacts, that the Guardians might be required to provide medical relief, may be confidently anticipated, the real question to be considered is, whether the unfortunate fever patients are to be discharged from the temporary hospitals erected for their relief, or whether the Relief Committees are to be left without the funds necessary for their proper treatment and support.

His Excellency has reason to believe, that the funds provided by Parliament for the service of the Relief Commissioners, will not be all expended when their labours are concluded; and he would suggest the expediency of applying a portion of the money thus saved, under the sanction and control of Government, in aid of this pressing object.

I also forward, for their Lordships' information, an estimate prepared by Mr. Bromley, of the probable necessary expenditure for sanitary purposes in con-

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

nexion with the prevalence of fever from the 1st of next month (up to which date provision for this purpose will be made by the Relief Commissioners) to the 31st December, 1847. But I would remark, that the estimate, if compared with the number of fever patients already under treatment, as returned by the Board of Health, appears to be larger than will probably be necessary.

Having thus laid before their Lordships the nature and urgency of the case to which their attention has been now called, I have been desired by his Excellency to request, that they will take it into their immediate and serious consideration. The public mind here is sensitively alive upon the subject, which is continually brought under the notice of the Lord Lieutenant; and his Excellency would be happy to be informed of the course, which, in the opinion of their Lordships, it would be desirable to pursue, with regard to making provision for the expenditure that it is feared will be necessary.

ENCLOSURE.

Mr. HOPPER to Mr. REDINGTON.

Central Board of Health,
64, Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin,
September 4, 1847.

I AM directed by the Central Board of Health to inform you, that they regret to state, that from the returns and other information now before them, there appears to be throughout the country generally no diminution of the prevalence of fever, which is, in many places, assuming a more malignant type They moreover feel apprehensive, that not only fever but dysentery, scurvy, and other diseases, will continue to prevail during the autumn and winter.

The following is a summary of the number of patients under treatment in the temporary fever hospitals in the weeks shown, namely—

—	In Week ended			
	July 31.	August 7	August 14.	August 21
Ulster	2,755	2,929	3,092	3,064
Munster	7,591	7,498	7,569	6,966
Leinster	4,278	4,662	4,775	4,952
Connaught . . .	851	942	825	1,171
Total . . .	15,475	16,031	16,261	16,153

TEMPORARY FEVER HOSPITALS.

THE expenditure hitherto incurred, under Act 10 Vic., cap. 22, has been so irregular, that the weekly or fortnightly expenditure would be no guide for the future.

The past expenditure has included the cost of building and fitting up sheds and premises. The future will be free from this charge.

The safest data upon which to form an estimate, appears to be the number of patients for which accommodation has been provided. To the present time they amount to 25,376 number.

The cost per day, for each patient, has been about 10*d.*, independent of the supply of coffins, for whitewashing and other like charges sanctioned by the Act.

To cover the whole expenses for the future, an estimated expense of 1*s.* per head per day may be taken, which, for the number of patients provided for, would be equal to—

	£.	s.	d.	
	1,268	16	0	a-day,
or	8,881	12	0	a-week,
or	116,729	12	0	for 92 days.

From 1st October, (up to which date provision will be made by the Relief Commissioners,) to the 31st December, 1847.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin,
September 3, 1847.

(Signed) R. M. BROMLEY, *Accountant.*

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

TREASURY MINUTE on the above.

September 14, 1847.

Write to Sir William Somerville, in reply to his letter, dated the 9th instant, with its enclosure from the Board of Health, on the subject of the mode in which the expenses of the fever hospitals are to be defrayed after the 1st proximo, and state that my Lords regret to hear that the fever has not diminished in Ireland, and that they are fully alive to the necessity of adequate measures being taken for providing for the due care of the sick.

Sir William Somerville has correctly stated the provisions of the existing law on this subject, by which the charge of providing for the poor patients in the fever-wards, as well as that of relieving other destitute persons, is placed, after the 1st of October, upon the ratepayers of Ireland, as it is borne in this country at all times, and during the late season to a very considerable extent for fever patients coming into this country from Ireland.

My Lords have no power under the law of making issues for this purpose, after the 1st of October.

They will however direct the Relief Commissioners to take care that the fever hospitals are left adequately provided at that date, and they would suggest that the Poor Law Commissioners be desired to suggest to the Guardians of the different Unions the necessity of taking immediate measures for providing the requisite funds.

Transmit to the Relief Commissioners, for their information and guidance, a copy of Sir W. Somerville's letter of the 9th instant, and of the letter from the Irish Board of Health on the subject of the mode in which the expenses of the fever hospitals are to be defrayed after the 1st proximo, together with a copy of this Minute.

Sir WILLIAM SOMERVILLE to Mr. TREVELYAN.

Dublin Castle, September 24, 1847.

I AM directed by the Lord Lieutenant, to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury, that instructions have been forwarded to the different Boards of Guardians, in conformity with their Lordships' suggestions, contained in your letter of the 15th instant.

Mr. BROMLEY to Mr. TREVELYAN.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, October 16, 1847.

This statement will be found in an amended form at page 45.

I AM directed by the Relief Commissioners to transmit herewith, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, a statement in detail, showing the advances made for relief purposes under Act 10 Vict. cap. 7, distinguishing,—

1st. The amount of loan to be repaid.
2nd. The amount of grant in aid of rates.
3rd. The amount of donations in aid of subscriptions,

together with the rating in the pound upon the amount to be repaid on account of each electoral division separately.

In submitting the same for their Lordships' approval as the result of the pecuniary transactions of the Commission, (the maximum rate of repayment being one-seventh of a pound on the valuation, the nearest proportion to a three-shilling rating,) the Commissioners desire me to state that there are some claims still outstanding, to be made by the Commissariat Department, which may alter the notice to be served upon the Treasurer of each Union, but knowing their Lordships' desire that the result should be communicated to each Board of Guardians with the least possible delay, they have not felt justified in detaining the statement any longer.

There are also a few out-standing cheques drawn by Finance Committees upon their Treasurers, which have not yet been presented for payment, but as

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

the balances have been withdrawn from the Treasurers and the amount credited to the respective divisions, it will be necessary to provide for the payment of the cheques when presented. The Commissioners, therefore, submit that they may be paid out of the balance remaining to their credit at the Bank of Ireland, and treated as grants in aid of rates, unless their Lordships' should rather approve of a supplemental notice being served upon the Guardians, for such sums, as the payments are made.

TREASURY MINUTE on the above.

October 16, 1847.

Write to the Relief Commissioners that their Lordships' approve of the final adjustment of the loans, grants, and donations under the Act 10 Vict., c. 7, as described in Mr. Bromley's letter, dated 16th instant, and the accompanying schedules, subject to the modifications required by the circumstance that certain claims for meal delivered by the Commissariat are still unsettled, and that certain cheques drawn by Finance Committees upon their Treasurers have not yet been presented.

Their Lordships understand that the grants described in the schedule as having been made to Unions are independent of those made for purposes connected with the execution of the Fever Act, and they desire that an amended schedule may be furnished, showing the whole amount which has been granted to each Union. See page 45.

Mr. BROMLEY to Mr. TREVELYAN.

Castle, Dublin, November 4, 1847.

I SEND you a copy of the notice served upon each Union, with the exception of five, not quite complete, as well as a copy of a subsequent letter signed by Mr. Twisleton and Mr. Redington, in their double capacity as Poor Law Commissioners and Relief Commissioners, sent to each treasurer.

ENCLOSURES.

NOTICE to the TREASURER of the BOARD of GUARDIANS of the Union, under 17th clause of Act 10 Vict., c. 7.

As Commissioner under the Temporary Relief Act, 10 Victoria, chap. 7, I hereby give you notice, that advances have been made by the Relief Commissioners to the several electoral divisions of the Union, as stated in the annexed abstract, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of which sum you are required to pay to the Paymaster of Civil Services in Dublin, out of all rates, or monies arising from rates, that shall be, or shall have been, collected on account of each of the several electoral divisions, until the amount specified shall have been repaid; retaining only such portion thereof as may be so directed from time to time, by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acting as Commissioner under the Act 10 Victoria, chap. 7.

Given under my hand in Dublin, this day of 1847.

ABSTRACT of ADVANCES to ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.

Name.	Amount.			

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

SIR, *Dublin Castle, October* 28, 1847.

ADVERTING to the notice addressed to you on the instant, under the 17th section of 10 Vic., cap. 7, you are hereby allowed to retain for the purposes of the Acts in force for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland, such parts of the rates levied in the Union as may be requisite to meet the checks drawn upon you by the Board of Guardians of the said Union, and you will meet such checks from time to time until you receive further directions in this behalf.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servants,

Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, acting in the capacity of Relief Commissioners.

The Treasurer of Union.

Mr. BROMLEY to Mr. TREVELYAN.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, November 8, 1847.

I AM directed by the Relief Commissioners to forward to you herewith copy of a letter received from the Poor Law Commissioners in Ireland, enclosing copy of a resolution of the Board of Guardians of Dunshaughlin Union, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in order that instructions may be given to the Poor Law Commissioners thereon. The Relief Commissioners feel that they have no power to interfere in the matter.

ENCLOSURE.

Mr. STANLEY to the SECRETARY of the RELIEF COMMISSIONERS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, November 4, 1847.

I AM directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, to transmit herewith, for the information of the Relief Commissioners, a copy of a communication from the Board of Guardians of Dunshaughlin Union relating to the repayment of advances made to that Union.

GENTLEMEN, *Dunshaughlan Union, November* 3, 1847.

I BEG leave to draw your attention to a resolution passed at this Board on the 2nd instant. The cheque for 500*l.* lies in my hands until I hear from you: please state how I am to act.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) PATRICK MULLEN, *Clerk to the Union.*

To the Poor Law Commissioners, Dublin.

Resolved—That a cheque be drawn in favour of the Paymaster of Civil Services for 500*l.*, as an instalment for the payment of the funds advanced for the out-door relief to this Union; and that the clerk be requested to write to the Commissioners, requesting of them to accept of the above sum as part payment, and that the Board do hereby promise to discharge the remainder of the debt by the earliest opportunity—say, in three months at furthest. The Board are of opinion that the money will be required to pay the debts incurred by the consequent expenses of the poor-house and fever hospital.

TREASURY MINUTE on the above.

November 12, 1847.

Write to the Poor Law Commissioners Ireland that their Lordships have received a letter from Mr. Bromley, Accountant to the Relief Commission, enclosing copy of a resolution of the Board of Guardians of the Dunshaughlan Union, stating that they were ready to pay 500*l.* at once as an instalment for the repayment of the advances for out-door relief to their Union, and that they promise to discharge the remainder of the debt by the earliest opportunity—say in three months at furthest, which resolution was transmitted by the Guardians to the Poor Law Commissioners.

The Poor Law Commissioners are aware that it is the wish of this Board that those members of their Commission, who are also members of the Relief

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Commission under the Act 10 and 11 Vic., c. 7, should take the necessary steps for securing the repayment of that portion of the sums advanced under the above-mentioned Act, which it has been determined shall be repaid by the several electoral divisions; and it was accordingly stated, in the notice given by the Relief Commissioners to the treasurer of each Board of Guardians under the 17th section of the 10 and 11 Vic., c. 7, that the Poor Law Commissioners, acting as Commissioners under the said Act, will determine what portion of the produce of the rates shall be retained for the other purposes of the Acts in force for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland.

Their Lordships, therefore, desire that the Poor Law Commissioners, acting in the above capacity, will give such directions as may appear to them to be proper in this and similar cases.

Their Lordships also desire, that the Commissioners, acting as above, will report to this Board what measures they propose to adopt to obtain repayment, to the prescribed extent, from those Unions in which the ordinary Poor Law expenses until the 1st January next are not likely to amount to 3*s*. in the pound.

Mr. Bromley to Mr. Trevelyan.

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, November 12, 1847.

With reference to your letter of the 19th October last, directing an amended statement to be forwarded to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of sums advanced to the several Unions in Ireland under Acts 10 Vic., cap. 7 and 22, including the advances made to temporary fever hospitals, I am directed by the Relief Commissioners to forward the same to you, and to state that it should have been forwarded earlier, but they were desirous that the notices upon the treasurers of Unions should be first served, that the actual sum to be repaid might be stated.

I am at the same time to state, that notices have not yet been served upon the six Unions, with the sums stated in red ink, as there are still some outstanding drafts which will have to be paid when presented.

There are also some balances returned from the treasurers, which require further information to be afforded before they can be correctly apportioned as credits to the several electoral divisions.

The drafts to be yet paid will alter the sums inserted for these Unions in a very small degree.

Enclosure.

Relief Commission.—Ireland.

Statement of Sums advanced to the several Unions in Ireland, under Acts 10 Vic., cap. 7 and 22.

Name of Union.	Amount of Loan to be repaid. Notice served for.			Amount of Grant, including Fever Hospital Expenses.			Total Net Amount advanced by Relief Commission.			Date of serving Notice.
	£.	*s.*	*d.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*	1847.
Abbeyleix	3,460	0	0	1,407	0	0	4,867	0	0	4 November.
Antrim	.	.		.	.		.	.		Not under Act.
Ardee	2,685	19	8	754	0	0	3,439	19	8	4 November.
Armagh	7,752	5	1	1,809	0	0	9,561	5	1	22 October.
Athlone	11,835	0	0	2,474	15	0	14,309	15	0	4 November.
Athy	5,556	4	2	1,803	0	0	7,359	4	2	,,
Banbeborough	7,370	0	0	5,028	10	0	12,398	10	0	22 October.
Ballina	13,716	0	0	43,610	1	6	57,326	1	6	,,
Ballinasloe	20,346	19	10	11,124	13	10	31,471	13	8	4 November.
Ballinrobe	12,183	10	8	27,997	4	2	40,180	14	10	,,
Ballycastle	38	0	0	1,183	0	0	1,221	0	0	,,
Ballymena	370	8	9	421	0	0	791	8	9	,,
Ballymoney	1,872	3	10	901	7	0	2,773	10	10	22 October.
Ballyshannon	3,898	15	6	95	0	0	3,993	15	6	4 November.
Balrothery	711	9	0	566	0	0	1,277	9	0	22 October.
Baltinglass	1,669	3	8	729	0	0	2,398	3	8	,,
Banbridge	2,164	17	6	1,839	14	0	4,004	11	6	,,
Bandon	3,597	4	1	1,298	0	0	4,895	4	1	,,
Bantry	6,079	0	0	12,294	9	10	18,373	9	10	4 November.
Belfast	.	.		.	.		.	.		Not under Act.
Boyle	10,199	13	5	6,625	16	2	16,825	9	7	22 October.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Statement of Sums advanced, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Amount of Loan to be repaid. Notice served for.			Amount of Grant, including Fever Hospital Expenses.			Total Net Amount advanced by Relief Commission.			Date of serving Notice.
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	1847.
Cahirciveen	3,465	18	3	5,883	18	2	9,349	16	5	4 November.
Callan	8,337	19	10	2,009	5	2	10,347	5	0	. .
Carlow	11,206	0	0	1,996	0	0	13,202	0	0	22 October.
Carrickmacross	5,011	17	3	921	0	0	5,932	17	3	,,
Carrick-on-Shannan	8,395	0	0	10,147	0	0	18,542	0	0	,,
Carrick-on-Suir	3,552	11	1	4,499	1	2	8,051	12	3	,,
Cashel	16,223	4	3	4,573	0	11	20,796	5	2	23 October.
Castlebar	7,282	0	0	19,937	10	0	27,219	10	0	4 November.
Castleblaney	3,724	11	8	538	0	0	4,262	11	8	22 October.
Castlederg	1,630	19	6	2	0	0	1,632	19	6	,,
Castlerea	14,354	0	0	12,673	0	0	27,027	0	0	,,
Cavan	12,368	12	9	2,887	3	11	15,255	16	8	,,
Celbridge	.	.		834	0	0	834	0	0	No Notice.
Cliffden	3,228	0	0	8,868	14	1	12,096	14	1	4 November.
Clogheen	7,704	15	9	7,154	0	0	14,858	15	9	22 October.
Clogher	1,927	0	0	2,011	14	8	3,938	14	8	23 October.
Clones	4,409	17	11	597	0	0	5,006	17	11	,,
Clonmel	6,987	19	0	505	6	8	7,493	5	8	,,
Coleraine	297	13	11	729	0	0	1,026	13	11	,,
Cookstown	37	0	0	1,857	5	11	1,894	5	11	,,
Cootehill	7,991	17	4	6,594	13	8	14,586	11	0	22 October.
Cork	8,178	15	6	6,819	0	0	14,997	15	6	23 October.
Donegal	2,884	12	3	1,779	0	0	4,663	12	3	4 November.
Downpatrick	.	.		2,382	0	0	2,382	0	0	No Notice.
Drogheda	4,471	13	4	581	10	6	5,053	3	10	22 October.
Dublin, North	21,178	0	0	6,010	0	0	27,188	0	0	,,
Dublin, South	20,250	18	2	7,989	0	0	28,239	18	2	,,
Dundalk	1,834	6	6	1,674	0	0	3,508	6	6	,,
Dunfanaghy	113	0	0	14	0	0	127	0	0	,,
Dungannon	72	0	0	1,680	0	0	1,752	0	0	,,
Dungarvan	12,191	3	0	6,061	12	2	18,252	15	2	. .
Dunmanway	6,345	0	0	5,057	3	10	11,402	3	10	22 October.
Dunshaughlin	999	18	6	255	0	0	1,254	18	6	,,
Edenderry	617	18	7	356	0	0	973	18	7	4 November.
Ennis	14,340	11	11	13,389	7	6	27,729	19	5	23 October.
Enniscorthy	11,533	6	2	1,296	0	0	12,829	6	2	4 November.
Enniskillen	3,177	0	0	465	0	0	3,642	0	0	22 October.
Ennistymon	9,644	0	0	11,268	0	0	20,912	0	0	4 November.
Fermoy	20,376	9	4	10,159	3	6	30,535	12	10	. .
Galway	14,029	0	9	19,364	11	9	33,393	12	6	22 October.
Glenties	2,132	4	11	2,308	9	8	4,440	14	7	,,
Gorey	9,659	3	5	281	15	6	9,940	18	11	,,
Gort	7,663	9	9	18,475	3	3	26,138	13	0	,,
Gortin	421	14	4	.	.		421	14	4	,,
Granard	8,302	10	0	3,739	10	0	12,042	0	0	,,
Inishowen	3,409	18	0	1,007	0	0	4,416	18	0	23 October.
Kanturk	14,284	10	0	14,690	18	6	28,975	8	6	4 November.
Kells	5,143	0	0	3,255	0	0	8,398	0	0	23 October.
Kenmare	3,358	0	0	11,086	7	4	14,444	7	4	,,
Kilkeel	39	3	2	105	5	6	144	8	8	4 November.
Kilkenny	18,370	4	4	4,596	0	0	22,966	4	4	22 October.
Killarney	11,707	1	5	7,452	16	10	19,159	18	3	4 November.
Kilmallock	22,228	6	1	6,203	19	8	28,432	5	9	22 October.
Kilrush	8,555	0	0	14,890	13	6	23,445	13	6	,,
Kinsale	3,815	6	6	1,548	1	4	5,363	1	4	,,
Larne	.	.		169	0	0	169	0	0	No Notice.
Letterkenny	.	.		534	0	0	534	0	0	No Notice.
Limerick	25,650	15	0	14,658	7	4	40,309	2	4	
Lisburn	.	.		1,237	0	0	1,237	0	0	No Notice.
Lismore	3,788	5	6	3,589	10	5	7,377	15	11	4 November.
Lisnaskea	1,183	11	6	522	0	0	1,705	11	6	23 October.
Listowel	12,914	5	4	10,034	11	11	22,948	17	3	,,
Londonderry	716	16	6	1,529	0	0	2,245	16	6	,,
Longford	14,052	0	0	4,874	0	0	18,926	0	0	,,
Loughrea	10,295	2	6	3,670	5	0	13,965	7	6	4 October.
Lowtherstown	3,119	9	0	117	0	10	3,236	9	10	23 October.
Lurgan	2,493	8	5	3,673	1	11	6,166	10	4	,,
Macroom	10,179	17	2	2,667	11	1	12,847	8	3	,,
Magherafelt	4,714	13	11	568	0	0	5,282	13	11	4 November.
Mallow	12,749	0	0	2,998	0	0	15,747	0	0	23 October.
Manor Hamilton	3,474	13	6	378	0	0	3,852	13	6	,,
Middleton	20,069	2	6	8,700	18	10	28,770	1	4	4 November.
Milford	712	15	10	139	0	0	851	15	10	23 October.

Pnnted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Statement of Sums advanced, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Amount of Loan to be repaid. Notice served for.	Amount of Grant, including Fever Hospital Expenses.	Total Net Amount advanced by Relief Commission.	Date of serving Notice.
	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	1847.
Mohill	6,394 0 0	1,909 0 0	8,303 0 0	,,
Monaghan	6,046 14 8	1,424 4 1	7,470 18 9	4 November.
Mountmellick	8,059 0 0	4,487 0 0	12,546 0 0	23 October.
Mullingar	8,781 13 5	427 0 0	9,208 13 5	,,
Naas	6,050 18 8	1,143 3 4	7,194 2 0	,,
Navan	2,861 16 6	2,098 10 0	4,960 6 6	,,
Nenagh	16,728 12 10	14,550 10 8	31,279 3 6	4 November.
Newcastle	14,944 1 7	11,491 5 1	26,435 6 8	. .
New Ross	14,351 1 0	4,902 18 0	19,253 19 0	4 November.
Newry	4,186 13 7	1,493 0 0	5,679 13 7	23 October.
Newtownards	. .	. .	. .	Not under Act.
Newtown Limavady	760 18 0	428 10 0	1,189 8 0	23 October.
Oldcastle	8,356 12 5	3,604 4 9	11,960 17 2	,,
Omagh	7,143 2 3	972 8 3	8,115 10 6	4 November.
Parsonstown	12,944 3 5	3,376 19 11	16,321 3 4	23 October.
Rathdown	1,132 4 5	1,044 0 0	2,176 4 5	,,
Rathdrum	2,490 19 3	1,314 0 0	3,804 19 3	,,
Rathkeale	17,857 0 0	8,005 9 11	25,862 9 11	,,
Roscommon	12,299 11 3	12,298 5 0	24,597 16 3	,,
Roscrea	10,912 15 0	6,185 17 5	17,098 12 5	,,
Scariff	6,406 14 5	11,081 0 0	17,487 14 5	4 November.
Shillelagh	1,854 0 0	1,469 0 0	3,323 0 0	,,
Skibbereen	13,451 0 0	21,727 12 4	35,178 12 4	. .
Sligo	18,070 7 7	17,323 12 1	35,393 19 8	23 October.
Strabane	3,150 4 11	100 0 0	3,250 4 11	4 November.
Stranorlar	953 19 11	345 12 6	1,299 12 5	23 October.
Swineford	6,620 0 0	31,797 8 11	38,417 8 11	,,
Thurles	13,214 0 0	5,585 0 7	18,799 0 7	,,
Tipperary	16,061 9 5	4,561 16 1	20,623 5 6	,,
Tralee	15,998 12 6	11,464 2 7	27,462 15 1	,,
Trim	3,000 0 0	2,371 0 0	5,371 0 0	,,
Tuam	12,300 0 0	17,749 17 6	30,049 17 6	,,
Tullamore	7,673 4 0	1,928 11 3	9,551 15 3	,,
Waterford	18,409 6 3	6,538 5 5	24,947 11 8	,,
Westport	5,624 0 0	37,993 5 8	43,617 5 8	,,
Wexford	7,866 10 0	657 0 0	8,523 10 0	,,
Total . . £	954,987 3 6	718,330 13 10	1,673,317 17 4	

Relief Commission Office, Castle, Dublin, November 12, 1847.

R. M. Bromley, *Accountant.*

Mr. Stanley to Mr. Trevelyan.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, November 18, 1847.

I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant relating to the repayment of advances made under the Temporary Relief Act, 10 Vic., c. 7; and in reply I am to state that the precise position in which the Commissioners stand in relation to the repayment by Boards of Guardians of advances under the Temporary Relief Act is as follows.

The Relief Commissioners have given notice to the treasurers of Boards of Guardians of Unions in Ireland acquainting them with the aggregate amount of the advances made by the Relief Commissioners to the several electoral divisions of each Union respectively; and the Relief Commissioners have required each treasurer to pay the aggregate amount, respecting which he has received such notice, to the Paymaster of Civil Services in Dublin, out of all rates or moneys arising from rates that shall be, or shall have been, collected on account of each of the several electoral divisions, until the amount specified shall have been "repaid, retaining only such portion thereof as may be so "directed from time to time by the Commissioners for administering the Laws "for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland acting, as Relief Commissioners, under "the Act 10 Vic., c. 7."

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

In reference to this notice and requirement, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acting as such Relief Commissioners, wrote, on or about the 26th ultimo, to each of the Union treasurers in Ireland whom it concerned, formally authorising them to retain, for the purposes of the Acts in force for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland, such part of the rates levied in each Union respectively as might be requisite to meet the cheques drawn upon them by Board of Guardians of the said Union; and the treasurers were at the same time authorised to answer such cheques from time to time, until they received further directions in that behalf.

The effect of the notice and requirements of the Relief Commissioners, together with the above-mentioned letter of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acting as Relief Commissioners, is that the treasurers of Unions are at this moment bound to pay over to the Paymaster of Civil Services in Dublin, from time to time, until the total amount specified in the Relief Commissioners' notice has been repaid, all the rates in their hands which are not requisite to meet the cheques drawn upon them by Boards of Guardians.

The Commissioners will communicate with the Paymaster of Civil Services in Dublin in order to ascertain what amounts have accordingly been paid into his hands; and the Commissioners will address a second communication to those treasurers who shall be found not to have acted in accordance with the meaning of the Relief Commissioners' notice and requirement, and of the letter of the Commissioners acting as Relief Commissioners.

In reference to the Dunshaughlin Union, the Commissioners will request that the 500*l.* referred to in their Lordships' letter may be paid to the Paymaster of Civil Services in Dublin.

Mr. Kennedy, Paymaster of Civil Services in Ireland, to Mr. Trevelyan.

Dublin Castle, November 22, 1847.

Having received from the Relief Commissioners by far the greater number of the duplicate notices which have been issued to the Treasurers of the Boards of Guardians of the several Poor Law Unions, under the 7th clause of the 10 Vic., cap. 7, setting forth the several aggregate sums which are to be repaid under that Act to Her Majesty's Exchequer by the several Poor Law Unions, I beg leave to state to my Lords that I have proceeded to open a series of accounts, by which this service will be accurately recorded.

By these means I shall be at all times able to state the exact progress of repayment. One small sum has already been repaid, and I have reason to believe that some larger sums will speedily be repaid; and I am, therefore, desirous to receive the instructions of my Lords with reference to the money which I may receive.

It has occurred to me that, perhaps, a desirable course would be, that every Saturday I should transfer to the account of the Exchequer such sums as I may have received during the week; and that I should also, on each Saturday, send an abstract, for the information of my Lords, setting forth the sums so received and transferred. If, as may happen in any week, no money whatever should be received, a weekly paper, making known that fact, would keep my Lords regularly informed of the exact state of affairs.

Treasury Minute on the above.

November 26, 1847.

Write to Mr. Kennedy that my Lords entirely approve of the course suggested by him.

London:—Printed by William Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street,
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit